

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXV. No. 5128. 號三十月二十年九十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1879. 日一初月一十年卯己 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALDER, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & Co., 150 & 152, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WILD, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Szeatow, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Fookow, HADEN & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

## BANKS.

### HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.  
RESERVE FUND, 1,400,000 Dollars.

#### COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.  
Deputy Chairman—Hon. W. KESWICK.  
E. R. BELLING, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.  
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq.  
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.  
A. MEYER, Esq.

#### CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.  
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.  
LONDON BANKERS—London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

### INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,  
No. 1, Queen's Road East.  
Hongkong, August 16, 1879.

### COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

(Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.)

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 30th APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP, £3,200,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £800,000.

HEAD OFFICE—14, Rue Bergère, PARIS.

### AGENCIES AND BRANCHES at:

LONDON, BOULBON, SAN FRANCISCO, MARSEILLES, BOMBAY, HONGKONG, LYONS, CALCUTTA, HANKOW, NANTES, SHANGHAI, FOCHOW.

### LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business.

E. G. VOUILLEMONT,  
Manager, Shanghai.

Hongkong, May 20, 1879.

### ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,500,000.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3 1/2 per Annum.  
" 6 " " 4 " "  
" 12 " " 5 " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.  
GEO. O. SCOTT,  
Acting Manager.  
Oriental Bank Corporation,  
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

## Bank.

### CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £800,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.  
THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange, and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

RATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

On Current Accounts, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits.  
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

### CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

THE following Rates of Interest are allowed on Fixed Deposits:—

For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.  
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "  
" 3 " 2 per cent. " "

H. H. NELSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, May 31, 1879.

### NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Registered in London under the Companies' Act of 1862, on 23rd March, 1866.

Established in Calcutta 29th September, 1863.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £933,000.  
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £465,250.  
RESERVE FUND, £230,000.

HEAD OFFICE—39A, Threadneedle Street, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:—  
NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND.  
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

All descriptions of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance; and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement—the maximum rate being 5 per cent. per annum.

R. H. SANDEMAN,  
Manager.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

## Entertainment.

### INAUGURAL CONCERT.

### NEW TEMPERANCE HALL.

Under the Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR.

A Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT will be given in the

NEW TEMPERANCE HALL,  
Fletcher's Buildings, Queen's Road, on

THURSDAY,  
18th DECEMBER, at 8.30 P.M.

The proceeds to be devoted to the Finance of the Institution.

Programmes will be issued.  
Tickets—Price \$1—may be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., who will also receive donations to the funds of the Hall.

Hongkong, December 10, 1879. del9

## Intimations.



## TREASURY BILLS.

TENDERS of SPECIE, Mexican Dollars current in this Colony, weighing 7.17, in exchange for BILLS, drawn at 10 days' sight, on the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, will be RECEIVED by the TREASURER until 12 Noon, MONDAY, the 16th Instant.

The Tenders to state the Total Amount required, and the Amount for which each Bill should be drawn; but no Bills will be issued for sums below £1,000.

The Tenders to be in duplicate, in Sealed Covers, addressed to "The Treasurer," and endorsed "Tenders for Treasury Bills."

The right to accept, or reject, any or all the Tenders is reserved.

J. MUSKETT, Captain,  
Treasurer.

Treasury Office, Commissariat Buildings, Queen's Road,  
Hongkong, 12th Dec., 1879. del4

## DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS has returned and is now ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS.—  
No. 7, ARDENHURST ROAD.

Hongkong, December 3, 1879.

## For Sale.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their Usual Assortment of CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS, Comprising:—

GLOVE and HANDKERCHIEF BOXES; JEWELRY BOXES and SCENT CANNETS. PRINCESS STATIONERY CABINETS. VELVET WORK BAGS. WORK BOXES in Leather and Fancy Woods. CARD TRAYS and SCRAP BOOKS. VELVET PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES. STATUETTES.

Handsome Bound and Illustrated GIFT BOOKS, Comprising:—  
PICTURE GALLERY OF MODERN ART.  
SWITZERLAND ILLUSTRATED.  
WOODLAND ROMANCE.  
THE BIRD, BY JULES MICHELET.  
THE INSECT, BY JULES MICHELET.  
THE BIRD WORLD.  
THE EPIC OF HADES.

A Large Assortment of Newest GIFT BOOKS for Boys and Girls. CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, the Latest Novelties. Elegantly Dressed FRENCH DOLLS.

DOLLS' PORTMANTEAUX, completely fitted. SWIMMING and WASHING DOLLS. MECHANICAL TOYS, in Great Variety. DOLLS' PERAMBULATORS. PUZZLES, GAMES, BRICKS. HORSES and CARTS, WHEEL-BARROWS. DRUMS, TRUMPETS, GUNS and SWORDS.

THE PRESENT SEASON'S NOVELTIES in COSAQUES, Comprising:—  
HELEN'S BABIES' CRACKERS, PICTORIAL. INCOGNITA, COMICAL and CLUB CRACKERS. BELLES of the SEASON, &c., &c., &c. PAINT BOXES.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and PLUM PUDDINGS. FRENCH PLUMS. BLOOM MUSCATELS. Crystallized CHOCOLATE BONBONS. CHOCOLATE in Pretty Boxes, for Presents. FRENCH BONBONS. DRAGEES. FRUITS in Noyau. JUJUBES. SMYRNA FIGS. BRAZIL NUTS. BARCELONA ALMONDS.

### LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, December 2, 1879. ja2

## For Sale.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have just received, Specially for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, A few LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S Japanese DRESSING GOWNS, Very Richly Embroidered.

Hongkong, December 10, 1879. del7

## FOR SALE.

JULES MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, May 26, 1879.

## FOR SALE.

THEOPHILE ROEDERER & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE, awarded the GOLD MEDAL at the PARIS EXHIBITION. DRY VERZENAY MOUSSEUX: Quarts, \$17 per Case of 1 doz. Pints, \$18 " of 2 doz.

MEYER & Co., Agents.  
Hongkong, August 21, 1879. 21fe80

## WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) WASHINGTON'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL Office.

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on

## TUESDAY,

the 16th December, 1879, at 2 p.m., at his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—  
An Invoice of JAPANESE and CHINESE WARE, comprising:—Dinner, Dessert, and Tea Sets, Porcelain Vases, Jars, Bowls, Plates, Cups, Boxes, and Ornaments.

Lacquered Ware, Tortoise-shell Cabinets, and Cigar Cases; Brooches, Earrings, Swords, Fan-knives, Ivory Carvings, Bronzes, and Straw Toys. Silk and Crape Handkerchiefs, Shawls, Scarves, Embroidered Gowns, and Bed Quilts.

&c., &c., &c.  
TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 12, 1879. del6

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

COMMENCING on SATURDAY, the 18th Inst., the NIGHT BOAT will leave CANTON for Hongkong on SATURDAY, instead of SUNDAYS, at 5 p.m.

By Order,  
P. A. DA COSTA,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879. del4

## Auctions.

### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Store-KEEPER to sell by Public Auction, on

## MONDAY,

the 15th December, 1879, at Noon, at H. M. Naval Yard,—  
OLD SUNDRY Condemned Naval, Victualling and Medical STORES, comprising:—  
Old Iron, Steel Files, Hoses, Boats, Lignum Vitæ, Glass, Knives, Implements, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As customary.  
J. M. ARMSTRONG,  
Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 9, 1879. del5

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "MORAY," M. J. BURCHER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY Next, the 16th Instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, December 9, 1879. del6

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATON APOAR," Captain A. B. MACAVISA, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Inst., at 5 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 9, 1879. del6

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all Australian and New Zealand Ports.

TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Chartered Steamer "CRUSADER," T. ROWE, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 24th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879. del4

## Shipping.

### Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship "KWANGTUNG," Captain ABNOTT, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 16th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879. del6

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "SOMERSET," will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Hongkong, December 12, 1879. del7

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "PATROCLUS," Capt. M. R. WHITE, will be despatched on or about the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Company's Steamship "ANTHONOR," will be despatched on or about the 22nd Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 10, 1879.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "SCINDIA," Captain WINDHAM, shortly due, will have quick despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November 20, 1879.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "GLENNFALLOCH," Captain TAYLOR, will be despatched on or about the 6th Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, November 27, 1879.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "GORDON CASTLE," WARRING, Commander, expected here on or about the 10th Inst., will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 2, 1879.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship "TEUWER," Cpt. R. T. POWELL, will be despatched on or about the 19th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Steamship "FLEURS CASTLE," KIDDER, Commander, expected here in about a fortnight, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879.

## Shipping.

### Sailing Vessels.

FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "ELIZABETH CHILDS," LINDBERGH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1879.

FOR HAMBURG.

The A 1 German Bark "BINER," Master, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879.

FOR LONDON.



## For Sale.

**MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.,**  
**B**EG to announce the ARRIVAL of the  
 following FIRST-CLASS  
 S T O R E S, &c.  
 Ex "OCEANIC,"  
 "LORD OF THE ISLES,"  
 And Other Late Arrivals.

Finest California BUTTER in Rolls.  
 Good Cooking BUTTER in Kegs.  
 Pine Apple CHEESE.  
 Limburg CHEESE.  
 Sap Sage CHEESE.  
 Prime Gilroy CHEESE.  
 Fine Eastern HAMS.  
 Fine Eastern BACON.  
 Prime Smoked SALMON.  
 Smoked HERRINGS.  
 Boston MACKEREL.  
 SALMON BELLIES.  
 Family PIG PORK and BEEF in Kegs.  
 Pickled OX-TONGUES.  
 Boneless and Good Dry CODFISH.  
 SAUERKRAUT in Kegs.  
 Finest CAVIARE and SARDELLES.

Fresh APPLES.  
 "No Plus Ultra" APPLE RINGS.  
 HICKORY NUTS.  
 PEANUTS.  
 BRAZIL NUTS.  
 PEANUTS.  
 COMB HONEY in Frames.  
 Pure Orange BLOSSOM HONEY.  
 BROCKHAM'S TURKEY & TONGUE.  
 Do. LUNCH TONGUE.  
 Do. Compressed HAM.  
 L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed  
 HAM.  
 L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Corned BEEF.  
 L. McNEIL & LIBBY'S Compressed  
 TONGUE.  
 Green TURTLE, 1lb. and 2lb. tins.  
 Boneless Spiced PIG'S FEET.  
 Assorted Devilled MEATS.  
 Baked PORK and BEANS.

CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s GINGER  
 CAKES.  
 CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s SODA  
 BISCUITS.  
 CALIFORNIA CRACKER Co.'s OYS-  
 TER CRACKERS.  
 WAFER BISCUITS per  
 Pound.  
 OATMEAL in Casks.  
 Fresh CORNMEAL.  
 Cracked WHEAT.  
 BUCK WHEAT.  
 RYE FLOUR.  
 HOMINY.

Cutting's Assorted JELLIES in Glass  
 Pots.  
 Cutting's Assorted DESSERT FRUITS.  
 Do. QUEEN'S OLIVES.  
 Do. Pickled LIME.  
 Do. Stuffed PEPPERS.  
 Do. ASPARAGUS.  
 Do. Asst. Corned VEGETABLES.  
 Do. Assorted PICKLES.  
 Do. Assorted SAUCES.

White BEANS.  
 Split PEAS.  
 Mess' PORK and BEEF.  
 Borden's Condensed MILK  
 (very fresh).  
 &c., &c., &c.

CRONSE & BLACKWELL'S  
 HOUSEHOLD STORES.

MULSON'S  
 Assorted German SAUSAGES.  
 Do. Do. VEGETABLES.  
 Long ASPARAGUS (very fine).

PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S  
 SARDINES. Assorted PATES.

JOHN MOIR & Sons'  
 Celebrated Family STORES.  
 Game PIES, Veal and Ham PIES.  
 Truffled SAUSAGES.  
 Cambridge SAUSAGES.  
 Bologna SAUSAGES.  
 Pork SAUSAGES, SAVELOYS.  
 SALMON CUTLETS (in Indian Sauce).  
 HADDOCK ROES, Fried SOLES.  
 Kipperd HERRINGS, BLOATERS.  
 HERRINGS A LA SARDINE.  
 OATMEAL, &c., &c.

**BOOKS!** **BOOKS!** **BOOKS!!!**

The Latest and most Popular  
 NOVELS,  
 By FIRST-CLASS AUTHORS.  
 DICTIONARIES,  
 &c., &c., &c.

"Cable Coll," "Perfection" and "Empress  
 of India"  
**TOBACCO.**

Specially Selected CIGARS.  
 Cavite CHEROOTS.  
 Princess CHEROOTS.  
 Cavite CIGARS.  
 Princess CIGARS.  
 Araceros CIGARS.  
 Vegueros CIGARS.  
 Choice No. 3 Meisig CHEROOTS.  
 Choice No. 3 Fortin CIGARS.

**REVOLVERS & RIFLES.**

Breech loading Central Fire FOWLING  
 PIECES.  
 Electro-Plated "British Bull Dog"  
 REVOLVERS.  
 SMITH and WESSON'S REVOLVERS.  
 COLE'S DERINGER PISTOLS and  
 REVOLVERS.  
 CARTRIDGES, &c., &c.

October 15, 1879.

## For Sale.

**Volume Eighth of the  
 "CHINA REVIEW."  
 Now Ready.**

**No. 2.—Vol. VIII.**

**OF THE**

**"CHINA REVIEW"**

**CONTAINS—**

Comparative Chinese Family Law.  
 Fa-tien and His English Translators.  
 Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-  
 ming.  
 Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
 Intelligence.  
 Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

Hongkong, November 23, 1879.

**PERFUMERY.**

**J. & E. Atkinson's**

WHITE ROSE and other SACHET

POWDERS, ROSE TOILET POW-

DER, TRANSPARENT SOAP.

TOILET VINEGAR.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,  
 CORDOVA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.  
 Paris 1878, only Gold Medal for English  
 Perfumery.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout  
 the World.

J. & E. ATKINSON,  
 24, Old Bond-street, London.

The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK  
 "A White Rose on a Golden Lyre."

7jun79

**NOW READY.**

**CHENG-SHUI: OR, THE RUDDIMENTS OF**

**NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA.** By Dr.

**E. J. EITEL.** One Volume. 8vo. Price,

**\$1.50.**

**BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND**

**POPULAR RELIGION.** In three Lectures,

By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One

Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,  
 Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1879.

**HONG LISTS.**

Circular, large sheet.

**THE AMENDED HONG LIST,**

in English and Chinese, con-

taining the Names of all the most

important Companies, Institutions

and Mercantile Houses in the

Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

**NOW READY.**

**A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE**

**CANTONESE DIALECT.** Parts I.

and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal

8vo., pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL,  
 Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: Five DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS

AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD

& Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs

KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878

**RAILS.**

**STEAM FOR**

**SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE**

**GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA,**

**BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MED-**

**TERRANEAN PORTS, SOUTH-**

**AMPTON, AND LONDON;**

**ALSO,**

**BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND**

**AUSTRALIA.**

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM**

**NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship**

**THIBET, Captain P. H. TORRUCK, will**

leave this on WEDNESDAY, the 17th

Instant, at 11 p.m.

For further Particulars, apply to

A. MOLLER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879. de18

**U. S. MAIL LINE.**

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP**

**COMPANY.**

**THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA**

**OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING**

**AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.**

**THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY OF**

**PEKING will be despatched for San**

Francisco, via Yokohama, on WEDNES-

DAY, the 24th December, at 3 p.m., taking

## RAILS.

**Accidental & Oriental Steam  
 Ship Company.**

**TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND**

**PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED**

**STATES AND EUROPE.**

**IN CONNECTION WITH THE**

**CENTRAL**

**AND**

**UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING**

**RAILROAD COMPANIES**

**AND**

**ATLANTIC STEAMERS.**

**THE S. S. GALLIO will be despatched**

for San Francisco via Yokohama,

on WEDNESDAY, January 14th, 1880, at

3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers to

Japan, the United States, Mexico, Central

and South America, and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with

Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until

4 p.m. of the 13th January. PARCEL

PACKAGES will be received at the Office

until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages

should be marked to address in full; value

of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PAS-

sage Tickets.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-

land, Mexican, Central and South American

Cargo, should be sent to the Company's

Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,

San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight

or Passage, apply to the Agency of the

Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

H. M. BLANCHARD,  
 Acting Agent.

Hongkong, December 4, 1879. ja13

**TO LET.**

**THE BASEMENT OF HOUSE, No. 4,**

Praya East, MARINE LOT No. 65

(formerly known as the "Blue House"),

with possession on 1st January, proximo.

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879. ja1

**"ROSE VILLAS"—EAST.**

**SIX ROOMS, upon BONHAM and**

**ROBINSON ROADS. GAS, WATER,**

**FLOWER and VEGETABLE GARDEN, STABLE**

**and TENNIS LAWN.**

Apply to

SHARP & DANBY,

No. 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

**TO LET.**

**FIRST-CLASS STONE FLOORED GO-**

**DOWN, Situated upon MARINE LOT**

**10. Possession from 1st December next.**

Also, the two HOUSES, Nos. 14 and

16, Stanley Street, now in the occupation

of the TEMPERANCE HALL. Possession

from 1st December.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1879.

**STORAGE.**

**GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE in**

**GODOWNS in PRIDEAUX WHARF**

**BUILDINGS, at Moderate Terms.**

Apply to

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, August 9, 1879.

**TO LET.**

**ON MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS**

**GRANITE GODOWNS.**

Apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

**Insurances.**

**SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE**

**COMPANY.**

**FIRE AND LIFE.**

**INSURANCES against FIRE granted at**

Current Rates. Considerable Reduction

in Premium for LIFE Insurance in

China.

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 2, 1879. 2jn80

**SWISS LLOYD**

**TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY**

**OF WINTERTHUR.**

**INSURANCES granted on MARINE**

**RISKS to all parts of the World.**

MEYER & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 3, 1879. 3jn80

**YANGTZE INSURANCE**

**ASSOCIATION.**

**CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up).....Tls. 420,000**

**PERMANENT RESERVE.....Tls. 230,000**

**SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....Tls. 206,370**

**TOTAL CAPITAL and AG-**

**CUPLICATION, 25th**

**April, 1879.....Tls. 856,370**

**Directors.**

**F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.**

**M. W. BOYD, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.**

**C. LUGAS, Esq., S. D. WEBB, Esq.**

**HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.**

**Messrs RUSSELL & Co., Secretaries.**

**LONDON BRANCH.**

**Messrs BARING BROTHERS & Co.,**

**Bankers.**

**FULLARTON HENDERSON, Esq.,**

**Agent,**

**6, St. Michael's Alley, Cornhill, E.O.**

**POWERS granted on Marine Risks to all**

**parts of the World.**

**Subject to a charge of 12 1/2 % for Interest**

**on Shareholders' Capital, all the Profits**

**of the Undersigned Business will be**

**annually distributed among all Contributors**

**of Business in proportion to the Premium**

**paid by them.**

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1879. 10c90

## Insurances.

**CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY,**

**(LIMITED.)**

**NOTICE.**

**POLICIES granted at current rates on**

**Marine Risks to all parts of the World.**

In accordance with the Company's Articles



## Intimations.

TRADE MARK.—Sanctioned by H. M. Government.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, &amp; ENERGY.



Trade Mark—"PHOSPHODYNE."  
Protected under the Trade Marks Act (38 and 39  
Vict., ch. 91). Enacted by the "Queen's  
Most Excellent Majesty," 20th  
August, 1876.

Certificates under this Act have been granted to  
Dr. R. D. LALOR, giving him the Sole Right  
the Trade Mark Phosphodyne in Eng-  
land, Australia, Africa, China,  
Canada, and India.

Discovered and so named, A.D.  
1862, by R. D. LALOR, M.D.

Pleasant to the Taste. The only Safe, Prompt,  
and Reliable, PHOSPHODYNE REMEDY for  
Overworked Brain, Worry, Anxiety, Excitement,  
Late Hours, Business Pressure, Nervous Prostra-  
tion, Wasting Diseases, Asthmatic, Consumptive,  
Stomach and Liver Complaints, Impaired Nutri-  
tion, Impoverished Blood, Premature Decline,  
and all morbid Conditions of the System de-  
pendent upon the deficiency of Vital Force.

## PHOSPHODYNE

Purifies and Enriches the Blood; Clears the  
Skin; Thoroughly Invigorates the Brain,  
Nerves and Muscles; Re-energises the Failing  
Functions of Life, and thus Imparts Energy and  
Fresh Vitality to the Exhausted Nerve-Electric  
Force; and Rapidly Cures every form of Nervous  
Debility, Paralysis, Nervous, Mind, and Heart  
Diseases, from whatever cause.

**IMPORTANT TO EUROPEANS VISITING OR RESIDING IN HOT CLIMATES.**—Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has an enormous Sale in India, China, Africa, and other Hot Climates, from its possessing in the most perfectly assimilable form the essential Vitalising properties of Phosphorus, which re-animates the Exhausted Functions of Life when impaired by Heat or other causes. A very large number of Testimonials from all parts of the World, freely offered from private persons; Naval, Military, Scientific, and Professional Men who are well known, speak of its marvellous powers in Nervous Debility, Want of Stamina, Fevers, Malarious Diseases, and as a Liver Tonic.

Sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d. and 11s.

**CAUTION.**—The name, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, is blown in the glass of each bottle, and the genuine PHOSPHODYNE is manufactured only at Dr. LALOR'S Laboratory, London, England. Medicine Vendors are hereby warned that Legal Proceedings will be taken against all Persons selling the fraudulent Imitation after this Notice.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE.**—Every bottle bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, by Order of Her Majesty's Honourable Commissioners. IF NOT, IT IS A FORGERY.

DR. ROBERT D. LALOR,

Of Bay House, 32, Gaisford St., London, ENGLAND.

(The Sole Proprietor and Originator of Phosphodyne.)

is prepared to Prove the following Facts in any Court of Law in London, England, and he respectfully requests Medicine Vendors and the Public to assist the cause of Truth and Right, against Falsehood and Fraud.

**A BASE FRAUD is being perpetrated by the Advertisement of a Worthless Imitation of Dr. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE in the Newspaper Press of India and the Colonies, the nature of which may be guessed from the fact that the originators of these Advertisements DO NOT, AND DARE NOT insert them in the Papers Published in the United Kingdom, neither may the Spurious Article, sought to be foisted upon the Public abroad, BE SOLD in the British Isles.**

PHOSPHODYNE was Discovered and so named by Dr. R. D. LALOR in the year 1862. The Title and Prospectus was duly Entered at Stationers' Hall, London, in the year 1864. This Title, Prospectus, and Four of Dr. LALOR'S Testimonials, the dates of which have been fraudulently altered from 1865, 1866, and 1867, as in the Original Letters, to 1870, have been Easily Pirated by the Parties Advertising the False Phosphodyne. Copies of Original Letters, with Prospectus, sent post free. The Genuine "Phosphodyne" bears the Christian and Sunburst, with Address, as above; also the Registered Trade Mark, "PHOSPHODYNE," a copy which is Felony.

Appointed Agents for Dr. Lalo's Phosphodyne in India and China—  
TAYLOR & CO., Bombay, Bencoolen, and Poona;  
SMITH, STANLEY & CO., and BATHURST & CO., Calcutta; B. ROBERTSON, Ceylon; O'HARA & CO., Bangalore; RAMMOON DISPENSARY, No. 215, Dalhousie Street; E. GILSON & CO., Lahore; J. LEWIS & CO., Shanghai; China; Hong Kong Dispensary, Hong Kong; and all the leading Merchants in India and China.

Copies of Dr. Lalo's Prospectus, "Ten Causes of Life and Causes of Death," on the Phosphodyne Treatment, may be had on application to any of Dr. LALO'S Agents.

## Intimations.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

## Intimations.

## THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.

TRADE

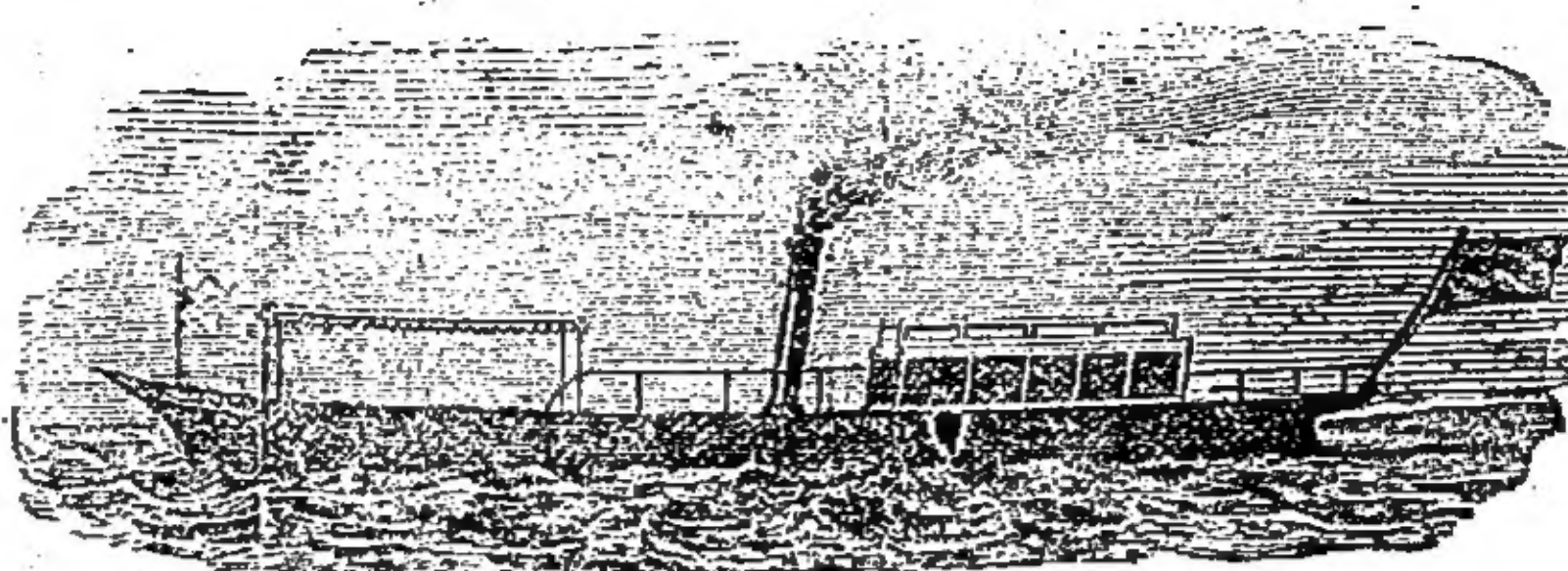


MARK.

CAMOMILE PILLS are confidently recommended as a simple Remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject, being a medicine so uniformly grateful and beneficial, that it is with justice called the "Natural Strengtheners of the Human Stomach." "Norton's Pills" act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operation, safe under any circumstances, and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits to be derived from their use, as they have been a never-failing Family Friend for upwards of 45 years. Sold in Bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s. each, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

## CAUTION.

Be sure and ask for "NORTON'S PILLS," and do not be persuaded to purchase an imitation.



## YARROW'S SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

BUILT OF WOOD, IRON, OR STEEL.

Screw Steamers with Speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Machinery Constructed for Boats Built Abroad.

YARROW &amp; CO.

(LATE YARROW &amp; HEDLEY).

ENGINEERS &amp; SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON.

9nov79 1w 52i 9nov80

## DINNEFORD'S THE SAFEST MILD

APERTIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.



DINNEFORD &amp; Co., Chemists, London.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Hongkong.

5ap79a 1w 52i 5ap80

## SAVORY PANCREATIC EMULSION MEDICINAL MOORES FOOD

IN CONSUMPTION AND WASTING DISEASES

IMPROVES THE APPETITE, INCREASES STRENGTH AND WEIGHT.

Bottles 2s. 6d., 4s. 6d., and 5s.

143, NEW BOND ST., LONDON, and of Chemists, &amp;c., everywhere.

SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL NURSERIES, THE MOST DIGESTIBLE, CONTAINING THE HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NUTRIMENT IN THE MOST CONVENIENT FORM.

In Tins 1s., 2s., 5s., and 10s.

Asthma &amp; Difficult Breathing promptly relieved and cured by the use of the Datura Tatula Inhalations.

Testimonials accompanying each box of Cigarettes, Cigars and Pastilles. Time, in the economical form of tobacco, and also in powder for burning, from 2s. 6d. to 21s.

"HIGHEST AWARD &amp; PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKES'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE-CLEANING MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER and BUFF LEATHER KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CLEANED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 3d. EACH; and TINS, 6d., 1s., 2s. and 3s. EACH.

OAKES'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKES'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS.

OAKES'S SILVERSMITHS SOAP

[NON-MERCURIAL], ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &amp;c. TABLETS 6d. EACH.

OAKES'S WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—2d., 2d., &amp; 4d. EACH, &amp;c. BOXES

JOHN OAKES &amp; SONS'S EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS, &amp;c.

WELLINGTON BRIDGE ROAD, LONDON, ENGLAND.

17my79 1w 52i 17my80

NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.

(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely printed matter.

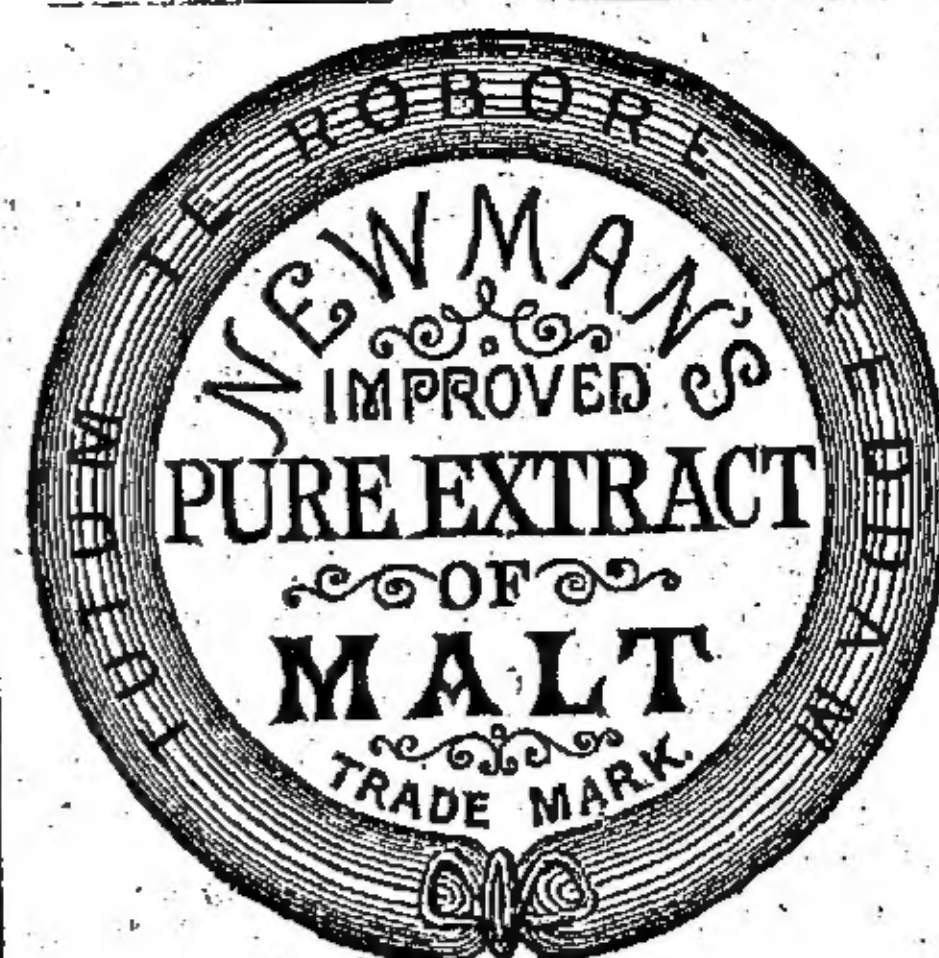
THIS Mail Summary is compiled from the Daily China Mail, is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated from the journals published at the various ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai, Hongkong, Canton, &amp;c., and a complete Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage paid 6s. 6d.) \$12 per annum (postage paid \$13.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street, not later than the evening before the departure of the English Mail Steamer. Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily China Mail.

## Intimations.



## CLIMATIC DEBILITY.

THE WEAK MADE STRONG.

BY NEWMAN'S EXTRACT OF MALT.

Prepared from the finest Kentish Malt, being non-fermented and free from Spirit, as certified by Dr. Hassall and other Analytical Chemists.

It is strongly recommended by the faculty, and extensively used in the principal Hospitals, and is particularly valuable in all cases of Constitutional and Climatic Debility, as well as being a most agreeable and efficient substitute for Cod Liver Oil. It is also very strongly recommended to be taken instead of Wine or Beer between meals, as it imparts immediate strength, assists digestion, and produces appetite, and it may be freely taken by total abstainers without any misgivings as to its exciting or intoxicating effects.

DIRECTIONS.—A Wine-lassful twice or three times a day. The Extract should be kept lying down in a cool place.

Copies of the Original Testimonials from Physicians and the Public can be forwarded upon application to the Manufacturer.

Sold by all Chemists, and by the Manufacturer, C. H. NEWMAN, Duggan House, East Margate.

Local Agents: MESSRS. A. S. WATSON &amp; Co., Hongkong 1w 52i

GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1873.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &amp;c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to.

Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribed it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

REMEDIAL USES AND ACTION.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it at all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively.

Chlorodyne is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

Chlorodyne is the best remedy known for coughs, consumption, bronchitis, asthma.

Chlorodyne effectually checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—diphtheria, fever, croup, ague.

Chlorodyne acts like a charm in diarrhoea, and is the only specific in cholera and dysentery.

Chlorodyne effectually cuts short all attacks of epilepsy, hysteria, palpitations and spasms.

Chlorodyne is the only palliative in neuralgia, rheumatism, gout, cancer, toothache, meningitis, &amp;c.

EXTRACTS FROM MEDICAL OPINIONS.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne.—See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Dr. Lowe, Medical Missionary in India, reports (December 1865) that in nearly every case of Cholera in which Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE was administered, the patient recovered.

Extract from the General Board of Health, London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.—"So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases."

See leading article, Pharmaceutical Journal, August 1, 1869, which states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the inventor of Chlorodyne; that it is always right to use his preparation when Chlorodyne is ordered.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE" on the Government Stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT.

23, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

17my79 1w 52i 17my80

## Intimations.

## JOYCE'S SPORTING AMMUNITION.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

The attention of Sportsmen is invited to the following Ammunition, of the best quality, now in general use throughout England, India, and the Colonies.

JOYCE'S

Treble Waterproof & F 3 Quality Percussion Caps, Chemically-prepared Cloth and Felt Gun Wadding.

Joyce's Gas-Tight Cartridges, For Pin-fire and Central-fire Breach-loading Guns.

Wire-Cartridges for killing Game at long distances.

And every description of Sporting Ammunition.

Sold by all Gunmakers and Dealers in Gunpowder.

FREDERICK JOYCE & Co., Patentees and Manufacturers, 57, Upper Thames Street, London.

4oct79 1w 13i 4ap80

## NOW READY.

PRICE, \$1.50.

"COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW," By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from KELLY & WALSH at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office.

Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLE S, and all other insects are destroyed by KEATING'S INSECT-POWDER, which is quite harmless to Domestic Animals.

In exterminating Beetles the success of this Powder is extraordinary, and no one need be troubled by those pests. It is perfectly clear in application.

Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S POWDER," as Imitations are Noxious, and fail in giving satisfaction.

Sold by all Chemists in small bottles 1/- & 2/6 each.

KEATING'S WORM TABLETS, A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for INTERSTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for Children.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. KEATING, Medical Hall, Gildersome, Nov. 28th, 1876.

Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my duty to inform you of the immense sale I have for your Worm Tablets, which I may justly say is enormous, and in every case gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now in stock two bottles containing the Round Worms brought me during the last few days by customers, one Worm 40 yards long. I dare not be without the remedy.

—Yours respectfully, M. A. WALKER.

Sold in Bottles, by all Chemists and Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas fraudulent imitations of this unsurpassed remedy have been sold, I hereby request anyone knowing of the vendor of the same to communicate with me; on conviction of the offender a liberal reward will be paid.

4oct79 1w 52i 31mch80

## PRICE \$6.

## THE TREATY PORTS OF

## China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH Peking, Yedo, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE MECUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

by WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNIS, and CHAS. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B. DENNIS, PH.D.

LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important STREETS and MONUMENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COINAGE, CURRENCY, and EXCHANGES, LIVES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE MONEY. Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OFFICE and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including POLITICAL EVENTS, CHANGES in the GOVERNMENT SERVICE, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of E



## Intimations.

## HONGKONG WHARF &amp; GODOWNS.

GOODS RECEIVED on STORAGE at Moderate Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision, and VESSELS Discharged alongside the Wharf, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch. Also entire Godowns to be let. MYER & Co.

Hongkong, December 4, 1879. ja4

## NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY.

ESTABLISHED 1797.  
FOR FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY.

Head Office, Surrey Street, Norwich.

London Office, 50, Fleet Street.

CAPITAL, £1,100,000.

THE undersigned, having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

BIRLEY & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th November, 1879. del9

## YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

## NOTICE.

IN accordance with the Articles of Agreement, the Directors have declared a DIVIDEND to POLICYHOLDERS for the FIFTEEN MONTHS ending 31st December 1878, of THIRTY-THREE PER CENT. on the NET PREMIA CONTRIBUTED, payable at our Office on and after the 15th Instant.

POLICYHOLDERS are requested to send in particulars of their Contributions.

By Order of the Directors, RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 5, 1879.

## ORIENTAL HOTEL.

MR. J. F. SHUSTER begs to announce that he carries on at this Date the above Establishment, as a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The House is now being THOROUGHLY RENOVATED and RE-FURNISHED.

MR. SHUSTER hopes by strict attention to Business, and by supplying the Best of Liquors, to merit a share of Public Patronage. The house has AMPLE ACCOMMODATION for BOARDERS, who will meet with every comfort. The Table will be of the Best and the Charges strictly Moderate. The Proprietor will be at all times ready to supply PICNIC PARTIES and to provide DINNERS for PARTIES of Six and upwards on very REASONABLE TERMS.

THE BOWLING ALLEYS ARE TO BE RE-LAID.

## English and American BILLIARD TABLES.

TIFFIN AT ONE; DINNER AT SEVEN.

## WINES AND SPIRITS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

## ORIENTAL HOTEL.

J. F. SHUSTER, Proprietor.

Hongkong, November 5, 1879. tf

## COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS.

W. SPRATT & Co. have lately added an EXTENSIVE MACHINE SHOP and other APPLIANCES to the former Advantages of these Docks.

THE DIMENSIONS OF THE DOCK ARE:—460 Feet, on the Blocks; 92 Feet Wide; Ordinary Tides, 21 Ft.; Spring Tides, 24 Ft.

Office, 20, PRATA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, October 4, 1879. 40c80

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

MR. HEINRICH EBELL retired from our firm on the 22nd August last, and his INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY therein CEASED from that date.

HERTON, EBELL & CO.

Hohow, November 15th, 1879.

OUR Business will in future be carried on under the firm or style of HERTON & Co. Mr. LOUIS JUDELL is authorized to sign the firm's name.

HERTON, EBELL & CO.

Hohow, Pakhol and Haiphong, November 15th, 1879. del5

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. C. BRAUN in our Firm, CEASED on the 23rd September A.C. Mr. C. STIEBEL is authorized to SIGN our Firm.

REISS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Hongkong, October 3, 1879. ja3

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has established himself at the Premises formerly occupied by LAMBERT, ATKINSON & Co., Peddar's Wharf, as

## AUCTIONEER, APPRAISER AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All GOODS entrusted for SALE will be fully covered by FIRE INSURANCE.

G. R. LAMMERT.

Hongkong, July 1, 1879.

## NOTICE.

FROM the 1st of OCTOBER, DR. EASTLAKE will receive his PATIENTS at his new DENTAL ROOMS, No. 50, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, over the MEDICAL HALL.

Hongkong, September 23, 1878.

## NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD OF UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN SHIPPING.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, Sept. 3, 1879. 20c80

## Notices to Consignees.

## FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Arratoon* Apear, Captain A. B. MACAVAY, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees are also hereby informed that any Claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 13th Instant.

D. SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 5, 1879. del4

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "NIGATA MARU" FROM KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after TUESDAY, the 9th Instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' expense and risk.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. MITSU BISHI MAIL S. S. Co., 6, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, December 8, 1879. del5

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. *A N A D Y R*.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before TO-MORROW (Friday), the 12th Inst., at Noon, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after THURSDAY, the 18th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, December 11, 1879. del8

## CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

## FROM LONDON, SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

THE Steamship *Gordon Castle*, Waring, Commander, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that the Goods are being landed, at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned at Wanchai, whence delivery may be obtained.

Consignees wishing to receive their Goods on the Wharf are at liberty to do so.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless notice to the contrary be given before 11 a.m. TO-MORROW.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining after the 19th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 12, 1879. del9

## BRITISH SHIP BELTED WILL, FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 1, 1879. tf

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE!

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY,

the 16th Dec., at Noon, at his Auction Sales Rooms, Peddar's Wharf,—

20 cases TUMBLERS.

10 cases Rifles.

5 cases each 50 Tins of 1 catty Magenta Dyes.

An Invoice of Kerosine Hanging Lamps, in Gilt and Bronze; Hall Lamps, etc., etc.

100 boxes Candles.

3 cases Soda Crystals.

5 cases York Hams, tin-lined Cases.

25 cases one star Hennessy's Brandy.

Old Tom, LL Whisky, Guinness's Stout, etc.

5 cases Loaf Sugar, small sized Loaves.

Borden's Milk, Sardines in ½ and ¼ tins, Fresh Green Peas, Olives, Pickles, Table Vinegar, Jams, Marmalade, and other Oilman's Stores.

15 pieces Cretonne for Furniture, etc.; assorted patterns.

Twined Cloth, Buckskins, Brown Pilot Cloth, White Flannel in several qualities, Scarlet Flannel, Magenta and Self-color Flannel, Blue Serge, etc., etc.

150 pairs Scarlet Blankets.

100 pairs Green Blankets.

300 gross Brass Buttons.

11 coils Russian Hemp Packing.

1 case assorted Stationery and Sundries.

2 cases Union Shirtings.

Towels, Undershirts, Socks, etc., etc.

And a Variety of Other GOODS.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

G. R. LAMMERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, Dec. 13, 1879. del6

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR AMOY.

The Steamship "EMERALDA," Capt. TALBOT, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 14th Inst., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. del4

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSE.)

The Company's Steamship "ANCHISE" will be despatched at 4 p.m. on MONDAY, 15th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. del5

FOR AMOY, TAMSUI & TAIWANFOO.

The Steamship "ALBANY," Capt. F. ASHROD, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 18th Inst., at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. del8

SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR SINGAPORE & LONDON VIA CANAL.

The Steamship "MERIONETHSHIRE," RICHARD, Commander, expected here in about a fortnight, will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ADAMSON, BELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879.

THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

MISS ELICIA MAY will give a PERFORMANCE for ONE NIGHT ONLY, On SATURDAY, 20th Dec., 1879, being her FAREWELL TO THE EAST, assisted by THE EMINENT TRAPECIAN M. B. FAIRCLOUGH.

For Particulars, in future Advertisement, DUNCAN MACALLUM, Agent.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879.

THE CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 31st Instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, J. BRADLEE SMITH, Secretary.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. del20

MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. *TAKASAGO MARU*, Capt. YOUNG, due here on or about the 22nd Instant, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 27th Dec., at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 26th Dec.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOBE.....Cabin \$60. Steerage \$15.

"YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI.....Do, \$75. Do, \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CABIN PASSAGES.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's OFFICES, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, December 13, 1879. del27

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

OSERON, German barque, Captain S. S. Schmidt.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.

PALMA, German barque, Capt. Binge.—Melchers & Co.

HONGKONG, German 3-masted schooner, Captain Carl Oom.—Wiesler & Co.

PRIMO, German barque, Capt. Seestamp.—Siemssen & Co.

USKINE, German barque, Captain F. Kruse.—Melchers & Co.

MOSER B. TOWER, American barkentine, Capt. C. Hall.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ALIOS REED, American barque, Capt. J. H. Kilbeam.—Melchers & Co.

AMT TURNER, American barque, Captain A. W. Newell.—Russell & Co.

JOHN NICHOLSON, British ship, Capt. T. B. P. Campbell.—Messageries Maritimes.

LAUREL, British barque, Capt. Johnson.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

MIDDLESEX, British barque, Captain A. Walsh.—Borneo Company.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 13, *Anchise*, British steamer, 1304, Jackson, Liverpool Oct. 13, Suez Nov. 6, and Singapore Dec. 4, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Dec. 13, *Hongkong*, German 3-m. sch., from Whampoa.

Dec. 13, *Yokohama*, British steamer, 286, D. McDougall, Swatow Dec. 12, General.—KWOK ACHONG.

Dec. 13, *Tung Tin*, Chinese steamer, from Macao.

Dec. 13, *Emeralda*, British steamer, 395, R. Talbot, Manila Dec. 10, General.—RUSSELL & Co.

Dec. 13, *Amoy*, British steamer, 614, G. H. Drewes, Shanghai Dec. 10, General.—SIEMSEN & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 13, *Courier*, for Bangkok.

13, *Floral Star*, for Tourn.

13, *Clearhouse*, for Cebu.

13, *Hailong*, for Amoy, &c.

13, *Ana Sichen*, for Saigon.

13, *Nigata Maru*, for Kobe, &c.

13, *Amazon*, for Marcellles, &c.

13, *Anadyr*, for Shanghai.

13, *Tibre*, for Yokohama.

13, *Ningpo*, for Shanghai.

13, *Bowen*, for Melbourne, &c.

CLEARED.

*Kwongchow*, for Hallow.

*Gustav & Marie*, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per *Emeralda*, from Manila, Rev. J. M. Lamacha and 2 servants, Mr. J. Hay, and 2 Chinese.

Per *Anchise*, from Liverpool, &c., Messrs Geo. Rogers, John McDonnell, Alex. Millar, Alex. McGregor, Duncan McDonald, Peter Girone, Geo. Saunders, James Johnston, John McDougall, Wm. McNeill, and 184 Chinese.

Per *Yokohama*, from Swatow, 69 Chinese.

Per *Amoy*, from Shanghai, 1 European Cabin and 2 Deck, and 84 Chinese.

DEPARTED.

Per *Nigata Maru*, for Kobe, &c., Mr. T. Watanabe, 2 Japanese, and 4 Chinese.

Per *Amazon*, for Saigon, 19 Chinese; for Singapore, Mr. da Costa and servant, Mr. A. Marques, for Batavia, Messrs P. Adams Ames and O. Mills; for Marcellles, Mr. and Mrs. Ortuno, 2 children and servant, Messrs W. de St. Croix, Cunningham Johnston, Kuller, Houbie, H. B. Gibb.

Per *Shanghai*, for Saigon, Mr. Abel; for Singapore, Mr. Dent; for Calcutta, Mr. Lalacca; for Marcellles, Vis. de Pettiville, Mr. and Mrs. Forrest (Consul), Messrs Daniels, Handon, Hoody, Everest, Bumble Combe, Butter, de Belts, Dich, Marshall, and Barbes.—From Yokohama: for Adeo, Mr. P. Saccini; for Naples, Mr. Gullio Guidetti; for Marcellles, Messrs Oyama Tounayoshi, Kamatsome Rizzo, Richard Gobaux, Civetta, G. Farfara, Cheynet, F. Maurer, Koulez, E. J. Geoghegan, and Miss Mancini.

Per *Anadyr*, for Shanghai: from Hongkong, Mr. J. Oppenheimer, Mr. A. Cagli and the Troupe; from Marcellles, Messrs Hegart, Fraser, Cunningham, Perrott, Watt, Peron Joffroy, Vial, Geard, and Consigne; from Suez, Mrs. Magagna.

Per *Bowen*, for Melbourne, &c., Mrs. Irwin and 2 children, Mr. W. R. Loxley, Mr. B. A. Northey, 5 Europeans Steerage, and 41 Chinese.

Per *Ningpo*, for Shanghai, 3 Cabin.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Anchise* reports: Left Liverpool 18th Oct., Suez 6th Nov., and Singapore 4th Dec., from thence strong monsoon with heavy sea from N.E. Arrived at Hongkong 13th at 7 a.m. Dec. 10th, spoke *Serepis* from Shanghai, 6 days out, in lat. 15.36 N., long 118.14 E.

The British steamer *Yokohama* reports: Fine weather throughout.

The British steamer *Emeralda* reports: Strong monsoon with squally







## THE "DOUBLE ACROSTICS FOR THE SERVICES."

The "Double Acrostics for the Services" are distinguished by the two principal words being connected with the Naval and Military professions; such for example as "Sword," "Marine-spike," "Platoon," &c. No such restriction applies to the lights.

All solutions should be sent to Editor, *China Mail* Office, by noon, on the Friday following the publication of any one Acrostic, with the word "Acrostic" on the envelope. Any arriving subsequently will not be entertained.

A premium of \$10 will be given to the person giving the greatest number of correct solutions by New Year's day.

Every Saturday a new Acrostic will be given, together with the solution of the one of the previous week.—The successful names will also be published.

## ANSWER TO ACROSTIC No. VIII.

Wing.	Shot.
W was	S
I itch	H
N no	O
G garret	T

Correct answers have been received from "Taeping," "Jack and Jill," "Kobe Eagle," and "Globules."

## IX.

Immortalized in churches every Sunday,  
Should there be services, again on Monday.  
To love's sweet messenger be thou the motto  
Be the dear trysting place or grove or grotto;  
Should she be there, I trow is found the second,  
If that with Orthodox she would be reckoned,  
Go seek the tented field, the watery plain,  
The springing turf! Behold this word again!  
If with this life you care to have your portion  
These words together must be used with caution.

Sometimes three and sometimes four,  
It's bulk may swell to many more.  
Though better 'tis for human peace  
The number greatly to decrease.

I wish to cast upon you a reflection;  
I trust the colour matches your complexion.

If you credit Holy Church, I don't exist  
On mother earth, since Adam ate the apple;  
A fellow in the dock will this resist:  
So leave the "Devil's own" the truth to grapple.

All the colours of the rainbow,  
All the sweetest sounds we hear,  
Easily are comprehended  
In this word to artist dear.

Initials of an order second-rate  
Not found in Lodge's Peerage much of late.  
YORICK.

## FROM THE "CHINA REVIEW."

An International Court for China. By Jas. Joseph Henderson, LL.D., Counsellor at Law, Shanghai, 1879.

The *China Review* not being open for political discussions, we can do no more than briefly analyse the *raison d'être* and aim of this pamphlet. In 1875 an International Court was established in Egypt by a special convention between seven great powers representing over a hundred thousand aliens residing in Egypt, the object being to provide judicial organisation for the trial of mixed cases. A special code had to be elaborated for the purpose, a large number of judges were appointed, a considerable staff of interpreters enlisted, and Attorneys and Barristers find happy hunting grounds in Egypt now, while the Khedive complains in vain that this Court absorbs and overrules his sovereignty, "but he was informed that he must submit." That this is a historical fact, we have no intention to deny, although we cannot see what analogy there is between a bankrupt State like Egypt, on the one side, consisting of a heterogeneous population without an indigenous code of law, or literature and without a national spirit, (tributary moreover to another equally helpless power, also on the verge of financial and political bankruptcy), and between a State like China which, with all her backwardness in outward forms of civilisation, with all her slowness in adopting modern mechanical inventions, forms a political unit of several hundred millions of people united by their common belief in a common descent by one vast mass of literature and law almost utterly unknown to the outside world, and in possession of sources of national wealth which have never been tapped yet. We cannot comprehend how the author of this pamphlet could tacitly assume that China would ever submit without a struggle which would convulse Europe as well as Asia to having her sovereignty absorbed and overruled in the manner of Egypt. With this objective fact of an international Court in Egypt before him, the author of this pamphlet evidently combined a subjective impulse that prompted him to publish his pamphlet. It seems to us that he must have had a share in the little quarrel he details (p. 18 etc.) between the U. S. Court for the Consular District of Shanghai on the one side and H. B. M. Supreme Court for China and Japan and H. B. M. Consul on the other. At any rate he clearly shows an animus arising from this affair the details of which do not concern us. This same animus betrays itself in his absurdly calling into question the treaty status of that Supreme Court, as if a Treaty which gives England absolute criminal jurisdiction over her own subjects in China did not thereby give England power to make any arrangements whatever for the purpose of exercising that same jurisdiction. The same animus unfortunately appears whenever our author touches on British interests or British Consuls in China. A third blotch in the pamphlet is the assumption of the author in his interpretations of Treaty stipu-

lations, without sufficient allowance for the strong reasons others may have to offer for a different reading of the same provisions. There is altogether in this whole pamphlet a signal absence of calm, wide-hearted and impartial discussion of the real nature of the difficulties which lie at the bottom of the international relations of China, and consequently it is utterly hopeless to find in this brochure any real help for a healthy solution of the problem the existence of which is undeniable.

## THE CONTENTED SUB.

When the island of Perim became British soil,  
Many pounds on a lighthouse were spent;  
And to show British power, and replenish the oil,  
A Sub., and some Sepoys, were sent.

But Perim is lonely and barren, and hot,  
Not a vestige of life in the place;  
And many who've seen it consider the spot,  
A blotch upon Nature's face.

So the duty, though simple enough of its kind,  
Wasn't fancied as much as might be.  
Sub. the first—sub. the second—went out of his mind,  
Sub. the third drank himself to D. T.

Sub. the fourth, finding Christmas unbearably slow,  
Very high brought his prospects to grief,  
By signalling "stop" to the mail P. and O.  
And asking for "pudding and beef."

'T was resolved then to send off a pair at a time;  
But once tried, 't was abandoned as cruel;  
For monotony drove them to quarrel and crime,  
And they slaughtered themselves in a duel.

The Gov'nor of Aden, he raved and he stormed,  
His mind with perplexity laden.  
'A duty's a duty, and must be performed,  
But how?' cried the Gov'nor of Aden.

"I don't like dispatching young subs. to their graves;  
Still a duty's a duty they'll own;  
So send to that little place over the waves,  
Lieutenant Mac Odio' Alloan."

Lieutenant Mac Odio' Alloan very soon  
Took command of the feeders of oil;  
And the Gov'nor wondered, as moon after moon  
Found Mac Odio' Alloan at his toil.

And he wondered the more when a letter from Mac  
Informed that, so far from disliking  
The post, he'd at present no wish to come back,  
And considered the scenery striking.

"By Gad!" cried the Governor, chuckling,  
"at last  
We have got the right man, I should say;  
And what's more, as he likes it, we'll keep him there fast  
As long as the beggar will stay."

At the end of six months or so, Mac again wrote  
"That he liked his retreat even more.  
He could never again take to collar or coat,  
And trousers would prove a sad bore."

"He'd no letters to answer, no duns to cajole,  
No visits, no ponderous feeds,  
No trouble but now and then calling the roll,  
And the rest of the day to his weeds—

"Lounging about in a jolly long laze,  
Very like lotus-eating, in fact."  
Said the Gov'nor—"As long as it suits him,  
But I'm hanged if I don't think he's cracked."

Another six months, and a letter that said  
That Lieutenant Mac Odio' Alloan  
Was quite ready to stop a successor instead,  
So attached to the island he'd grown.

"Oh, pray let him stop," roared the Gov'nor,  
"No,—" the muf!  
A successor'd be awkward to find.  
Some day, I suppose, he'll be crying 'Enough!'

I wish they were all of his mind."  
So Mac Odio' Alloan stopped a couple of years,  
"Which," he wrote, "had too rapidly died."

And now very strong grew the Governor's fears  
That the lad must be wrong in his head.  
And they grew and they grew till he swore  
by the Lord  
That the youth must be mad as a hatter;  
And he sent off to Perim a medical board  
To see him and settle the matter.

To Perim the cargo of doctors soon ran,  
But they found not a trace of the Sub.;  
He'd been living, this very contented young man,  
At home, for two years, at his Club!

—From "Lays of Ind" by "Aliph Cheem."

ARRANGEMENTS are being made (says the *Malbourne Age*) for the organization of a summer excursion tour on a large scale. It is proposed to form a party on the plan of Ooke's tours, and to visit Tasmania, New Zealand, and New South Wales in fifty days, the total cost (excluding only wine, &c.) to be £30 a head. The party is to consist of not less than sixty, no more than seventy gentlemen, except by general consent. A special steamer is to be chartered for the trip.

"The first step toward getting remunerative employment," says the *Boston Transcript*, "is to learn to do something that everybody can do."

FOOT, the great wit, shot many an arrow that remained quivering in the wound for a long time. When some one, with bad taste, raised a laugh against him on the subject of his lameness, he turned on his intruder and remarked, sharply, "Why do you attack my weakest part? Did I ever say anything about your head?"

An earnest Methodist was hauled over the coals by a council of brother ministers for the sin of exaggeration. He arose and said, "The punishment they had judged him was just. He knew his sin. He had shed his tears over it."

## MAX. O'LEARY ON LOCAL TOPICS.

The Hongkong correspondent of the *Shanghai Courier* writes under date Nov. 20th as follows, to his principal:—

Time has brought us round again to the season of Legislative Council meetings, and it has opened, as usual, with pleasant recollections, cheerful contradictions, and warm debates. The difficulty this time arose out of the alleged laxity of the Governor in regard to the deportation of criminals. There generally is some trouble at these Council meetings, and it is an enjoyable place to go to, for people who like it. Since Governor Kennedy left, there seems to crop up some question to fight about almost all the time, and no opportunities are neglected. It is difficult to say which side is in the right; probably, neither altogether so. While it is certainly unpleasant to have too many thieves turned loose on the community, and undesirable to have our worldly goods snatched from us too freely, yet a fault that leans to Mercy's side is not unpardonable, and in fact, I didn't start in with the intention of elucidating this deportation problem any way. There is too much to be said on both sides, and it is of too little importance after all is said. I do not deal in fancied injuries; it is my province to record matters of local history, and to rectify tangible wrongs. I am coming to one presently.

I do not readily adopt bigoted or extreme views, nor am I a partisan in any sense of the word. I have never been prejudiced otherwise than in favour of the Governor, and he may easily be, and no doubt is, a better man than I am. But wrongs that are publicly made (with our good physician) should be publicly atoned for, and although I point them out sometimes, yet no man that lives can say that Max. O'Leary ever injured him, or made a jest of his misfortunes. More than all, I never exaggerate. I would scorn to do such a thing. I have handled the Supreme Court with some severity I admit, but with not half as much as I know it requires, for I have watched it long and well, and indeed my conscience tells me I have been foolishly weak with it in some respects. Passion and prejudice have now brought its desperate footsteps to the edge of the dark precipice of destruction, and already it stands quaking on the brink. I have not forgotten it, and I apologize for neglecting it so long. I am only saving it up until I can find leisure to go for it. Some estates have been swallowed up in its rapacious maw, some widows and orphans have learned to lament its existence, some innocent men have suffered the unspeakable wrongs of injustice that never can be righted, some prisoners have been detained in custody after jurors have declared them guiltless, some steps will be taken by the author of these despatches shortly, which will be strongly calculated to shake it up by the heels.

But I have no more intention of discussing the crying evils of the Court in this letter, than the deportation squabbles. I intend to make a few general remarks on the present unsatisfactory administration of our government, and to deal particularly with a certain unholy scheme attempted here a short time ago. I allude to the illegal seizure of a vessel in these waters. This high-handed action was, I think, deserving of more serious attention than has yet been given it, and just by the merest fluke escaped being admitted with the gravest consequences. Admitting for argument's sake, the statement of the Chief Justice, that we sometimes have tidal waves of crime, it cannot be denied that we also occasionally get an overflow of law from the bench. We are now absolutely inundated with government. We could dispense with some of it, and get along just as well. "Government at its best," says a great philosopher, "is but a necessary evil, and at its worst, an intolerable one." As it is often asserted that government is essential to society, it has come to pass that some among us believe them to be one and the same thing, and that rigorous discipline of some kind is necessary to existence. Where society is always a blessing, government is oftener a bane. One is the outcome of our wants; the other, the result of our wickedness. As man is gregarious, he could not exist without society, but if all were pure and honest like ourselves, gentle reader, there would be no need of governments. Therefore when a government or a governor becomes distasteful to the community, they not only very naturally kick against it, but their modification is lessened by the bitter reflection that they are compelled to furnish the means through which they suffer. They must find the supplies, and therefore minister to their own discomfort. Nobody can say that people derive any advantage from this sense of oppression. Nobody can assert that the best part of that lawful order which obtains in this colony, is the effect of government. We would be just as virtuous as we are now, without coercion. Every bit as virtuous. Knowing all this, therefore, we can indulge a passing smile when we hear it gravely asserted that we have no right to criticize public business; a smile at the aspersion, vanity which could prompt such a statement, for we know that the days of the iron rule of autocratic ignorance have gone by.

It was Archimedes who said that if he had a good place to stand on, and a sufficient grip with his teeth and toe-nails, he could lift the world. It did not seem to occur to this philosopher that the world is constantly on the move. He never stopped to think of how it sweeps round in its wide orbit, at the rate of about a thousand miles a minute, and before he had a chance to get his plank under one corner, it would go tearing past him, and he would have to wait for a year before he could get aboard again. Poor fool! the rush of his mighty atmosphere would flip him off his standing place, the waters of its vast oceans would splash over him, and instead of raising the world, the conviction would force itself on his dazed brain that he had raised merry blazes on his watch, and got into a position from which he would find it most difficult to extricate himself. Thus it is in political matters, that the governor has assumed a very owl's platform, and it is for this reason that I will put forth my hand and shake him off it if I can.

It is just possible that I may be laying myself open to the charge of gossiping about public business. I hope not, but anyhow he certainly did, as I understand it, charge the tug boat *Fame* with towing without a license. It was generally understood that the penalty for a first offence of this kind, would be confiscation. If they ever did it again they might expect some severity. A word to the wise is sufficient. The *Fame* had towed the *Orange Grove*

over to Macao, and at that port did that ship take a cargo of boiled opium, from her hold clean up to the hurricane deck, and being so loaded, she proceeded with that despatch so customary with this vessel, down to Australia, where the cargo was to be sold at a fabulous profit. I write these things because it pleases me, and because I know it will increase the happiness of the new opium farmer when he comes to read it, but I don't think there is any necessity for me to go further back into the early history of this opium business. There is no need to tell you how the present lessee of the farm came up from the Straits, judiciously dropped some money in fertile places, put in a heavy bid and ousted the old occupant. I need not tell how the latter picked up his boiling utensils and transferred his business to Macao, where if the facilities for shipping were diminished, the rent of the farm was proportionately decreased. I need not tell of the sinful artfulness with which he has contrived to induce ships to go there for his opium, in open defiance and derision of the laws enacted in this colony for the protection of itself, nor need I describe the growing warmth with which our Governor has contemplated his protégé's waning sales. I will not occupy time and space with a rehearsal of this public gossip, for the whole world knows it. Have not the papers teemed with it, and have not the indignant winds borne it on their reluctant bosom, and shunted it around the globe?

For months the bitter feelings of these contending factions, the government on one side, and the sympathizers with the old farmer on the other, have been growing stronger and stronger, and the Governor has made use of all his eloquence, and all his official power, to stop the traffic from Macao. His success hitherto has not been startling, and in view of everything that has turned up since, it would have been better perhaps, after the irrevocable mistake was made, after the old farmer was driven off, to make the best of an indifferent bargain and let matters take their course. Passionate resentment is but a poor instrument with which to remedy unfortunate errors. The farmer was bound to pursue his business and make all the coin he could, and no man can question his right to do it. The Governor's first intentions were, no doubt, for the best interests of the colony. He probably had no personal interest in the matter further than this, and we will allow it was not possible to provide against calamities which could not be foreseen. But when disaster followed, when his cherished project fell through like a house of cards, it would have been wiser to have thrown down his hand, retreated in good order and with dignified silence, and not chipped in until he saw a favorable deal. He may have enemies who would rejoice just the same in the failure of any of his schemes, for their own benefit or otherwise. There may be those who will make a handle of any circumstance, and dark villainy in any innocent speech, distort his arguments, rake up invisible grievances, complain of imaginary wrongs; but let him do as I do. Let them sweat. No, this mild and eminently Christian policy would not do. The *Fame* had assisted the enemy; she had no license, and the time was now ripe to strike a decisive blow. Now he would seize the ship on the ground of illegal trading, and now he would bring down the stout hearts of some of those gentlemen who had lifted up their voice in council, and opposed his policy at the public meeting last year and elsewhere. The *Fame* was accordingly indicted under an old ordinance requiring all vessels engaged in the coasting trade from this port, to carry a license. On what at first sight would seem an exceedingly fortunate chance, the case came before a certain magistrate on whom I have had occasion before now to bestow my highest consideration. Had this gentleman not had the handling of it—and indeed it was tough and go whether he would or not—might have had a repetition of the strange justice meted out to the *Kinsman* the time she was fined for carrying an excess of passengers. You doubtless remember how they fondled her to the tune of ten thousand dollars. The Governor, by the by, has since remitted half the fine, and therefore I credit his account with five thousand dollars, which he will please note. It was a wise thing and a good thing, but it would have been infinitely wiser and better had he written off the whole amount. The facts did not warrant such severity, the opposition line got off free when charged with the same breach of law, and there is no doubt, the decision against the *Kinsman* established a good precedent, to be avoided by all magistrates to the end of time. And now, when I come to mulligan on this theme a little, what a curious phase in human nature is the readiness with which the mind of man tackles and throws vast ideas. Another curious aspect it presents, is the difficulty with which it resists the temptation to abuse irresponsible power. What a small sum seems two thousand pounds to a magistrate. How easy to inflict it as a fine. A mere bagatelle, sir; simply nothing. An amount so trifling, when another has to pay it, that he can contemplate it with no other feelings save serenity and bliss.

I said the *Fame* was perhaps fortunate in the magistrate who heard her case, but on second thoughts, I now consider that a somewhat hasty and superficial view to take. The good luck was on the side of the authorities. Had this practical seizure been supported by the local courts, that circumstance alone would have been sufficient condemnation, and the appeal therefrom was certain and the reversal sure. I never saw the people so manly as on that determined in anything before. There would have been a clear and distinct issue between them and the Governor, and one or the other was bound to occupy a back seat, and well in the rear at that. They would have been roused at last, and the home Government could not turn a deaf ear to the cry of the whole community, who would be thus forced to look to it for justice, and the protection of their rights of property. No merchant could feel secure in his business, no mariner would dare enter a port where the law was subject to such startling interpretations, and the terrified citizen would start from his troubled sleep with the claims of slavery rattling in his ears, or see in a ghastly nightmare, floating in a black December wind from the high pinnacles of our temples of justice, the skull and cross-bones of piracy. The decision would have simply been reversed, the same as if it had been rendered by the Chief Justice himself; but fortunately for the administration, the matter did not go so far. The independent magistrate nipped it in the bud. It was contended by the Crown Solicitor that the vessel was a trading steamer; had been taking out licenses for years, and her fall-

ure to do so at this period laid her amenable to the law. In answer to this argument, the defendants claimed that when she was brought out some fifteen years ago, her owners were uncertain as to what disposition they would make of her, and therefore took a license in case they decided to trade with her on this coast. But from the first she had always been used as a tug, there had been no need of ever taking the license, but it had dropped into a custom, and the owners had never taken the trouble to inquire into its necessity. The independent magistrate ruled that she was not a trader, needed no license, and the scheme fell through. If the independent magistrate ever runs for alderman of the ward I live in, he will get my vote. I will canvass this neighbourhood myself. I am a man of few words, but I am influential in this section and will take the stump. I have said my say, and this performance will now close with a sweet original stanza:—

Rock-a-by gentlemen on the tree top,  
In the soft summer breezes your cradle will rock;  
But when the tree shakes, look out for a fall,  
The eye of O'Leary is fixed on you all.

## CHINESE SECRET SOCIETIES.

The *Penang Gazette* of the 11th instant thus discusses the letter from "An official source" which we recently published:—

"Chinese Secret Societies" have been discussed in Straits papers before now, a letter thus headed appears in the "Singapore Daily Times" of November 7th signed "Fas est ab hoste doceri." This letter should be read to be appreciated, and extracts would not be fair to the letter as a whole. Letter writing was once a favorite exercise with Masters of the English language and as a manipulator of words of three or four syllables in a style of composition which is to that art what Mr. Robert's Legerdemain is to the ordinary playing of billiards. "Fas est ab hoste doceri" is evidently, to keep up the latinity, facile princeps.

Comparisons, said some one, are odious. Comparisons, said some relation of Mrs. Malaprop, are odorous. However, fairly used, they are a happy way sometimes of effecting descriptive alto or basso-relievo, a duet as it were with this burden. Stick one up and stink one down. Mr. Pickering and Major Dunlop have been played on to this tune before, and are so by "Fas est ab hoste doceri" again. He says his personal knowledge of Mr. Pickering is he is too brusque for his post, and lays the faults of the Straits policy in relation to Chinese Secret Societies on this gentleman. We need not be personal, and we have not, as "Fas est ab hoste doceri" seems to have, a down on Mr. Pickering, but we cannot help being amused at a correspondent advising an Editor of a paper not to mention the name even of so conspicuous a public officer as the Protector of Chinese for fear it should make him vain. If Mr. Pickering is not already vain at having wrestled with and overcome the Chinese language, he will hardly lose his balance by getting a critical notice from our contemporary.

There is, however, an interest outside of personalities, which we should wish not to be fanned by publication in our small English speaking community, in some of the multitudinous topics touched upon in this remarkable letter. It seems difficult to make up the official mind as to whether it is right to work with or without Secret Societies, but right or not it seems clear that Government thinks it better pre-empt to work with them, and it can hardly be doubted, whatever Government thinks, the individuals who are the headmen of the Police have made up their minds as long as Secret Societies exist, to be on good terms with the headmen of this class of associations. There is a good deal to be said for both views, but there is a danger of Inspectors General and Superintendents, though of course these are invariably very long-headed fellows, sometimes intending to utilize the headmen of Chinese Secret Societies, but instead being playfully utilized themselves, without knowing it. But time will work wonders. We shall soon have all the Cadets speaking Chinese, and then no doubt the Chinese Secret Societies will succumb to the machinations of a department skillfully organized, either at Downing Street or Government House, Singapore, and manned, that is to say every post worth having, by cadets.

"Fas est ab hoste doceri" ascribes the improved tone of the Chinese here to the influence of such Chinese as read the "Singapore Daily Times." It is to be hoped that those who read the "Penang Gazette" distribute the blessed seed in a like manner. The acquisition of the language, especially where the result is something like "pigeon" need not alter a man's character, but as a matter of fact, what education natives here is not newspapers, though they are admirable things of a different sort, one called British rule, which teaches them something when they take their walks abroad as the elderly party in Sanford and Morton did his charges, another called "prosperity" which keeps up the process in the privacy of indoors.

We for ourselves as advised by the Editor of the "Singapore Daily Times" have judged of the good taste which dictated this production, but taste is taste after all, and do gaudibus non disputandum est; however "Fas est ab hoste doceri" has given us a good laugh, for which we should be ungrateful if we did not heartily thank him.

## Miscellaneous.

A LAWYER once rushed up to Jerrold in the street, and said, with a flushed face: "Mr. Jerrold, I've just met a soundly built barometer." Jerrold looked at him with a bland smile, and simply answered: "What a coincidence!"

AFTER describing a newspaper scrimmage in Virginia, in which both contestants were very badly beaten, the *Chronicle* of that city remarks: "The spectators agree that the battle was a draw. Any fight between newspaper men which terminates in a draw is thoroughly unsatisfactory, and reflects discredit on journalism."

"GENTLEMEN of the jury," said his Honour, "do you find the prisoner guilty or not guilty?" "We do," answered the foreman, and the prisoner turned pale.

Man eat too much, feel too much, exercise too little, sleep too little, and then drink whisky. Let them turn themselves into the fresh air, eat simple food, sleep enough and they will be more healthy. Says Dr. Guthrie: "If you want to keep a dead man put him in whisky; if you want

to kill a living man, put the whisky into him."

It is proposed to convert Manchester into a seaport capable of accommodating steamers of the largest class. The cost of the work is estimated at \$3,500,000, and it is calculated that there would be a saving of 6s. 6d. per ton upon 4,000,000 tons annually.

A SEWING-MACHINE agent, who was very ill being told that he must prepare to pay the debt of Nature, wanted to know if it couldn't be paid on the monthly instalment plan.

A MAN being accused of extravagance, declared that the accusation was unjust. "For," said he, "I am very careful to live within the means of my creditors."

"We wish," said a Texas paper, "that a few of our citizens could be permitted to live till they died a natural death, so as to show the world what a magnificently healthy country Texas really is."

The child probably destined to be the greatest of American naturalists is already born. He lives in Tennessee, and is the author of the remark that "a jackass is the only animal that winks with his ears."

BEFORE a Nevada witness goes on the stand he unbuckles and removes two revolvers and a bowie knife, and the lawyer calls him Mr. So-and-so, and is very careful not to refer to anything unpleasant which has ever occurred in the witness's history.

"HAD GRAYD." You will not at once guess what these symbols are intended to represent. Yet they are to be found on the charge-sheet of a Court of Petty Sessions, in the handwriting of a lately-created magistrate, and are intended to indicate the postponement of the business of the court to a future date.

INSTRUCTOR: "What does Condillac say about brutes in the scale of being?" Student: "He says a brute is an imperfect man." INSTRUCTOR: "And what is man?" Student: "Man is a perfect brute."

PAPER is worth six cents a pound in Peru until it is made into money; then it depreciates about fifty per cent.

The iron framework for the St. Petersburg Exhibition of 1881 has been ordered at a foundry there, and will be of the weight of 100,000 pounds, costing four roubles per pound, fixing included.

The investigation of the German Railway Department into colour blindness shows that on the State lines one employee in 125 is affected by it, and on companies' lines one in 250; but these and local discrepancies in the return imply that the test applied was not uniform.

A GERMAN clergyman, who was travelling, stopped at an inn much frequented by wags and jokers. The host, not being used to have a clergyman at his table, looked at him with surprise. The guests used all their artillery of wit upon him without eliciting a remark. The clergyman ate his dinner quietly, apparently without observing the gibes and sneers of his neighbors. One of them, at last, in despair of his forbearance, said to him, "Well, I wonder at your patience! Have you not heard all that has been said to you?" "Oh yes; but I am used to it. Do you know who I am?" "No, sir." "Well, I will inform you. I am chaplain of a lunatic asylum. Such remarks have no effect upon me."

The following "bear story" is worth quoting from one of the monthlies:—"A young English farmer, in the township of Compton, province of Quebec, noted a little for his convivial habits and his great personal strength, was returning from the village to his farm, in that state commonly known among sailors as 'three sheets in the wind.' On his way home he met a bear, with whom he alleged himself to have had the following *remembrance*—About a mile from here last night, gentlemen, I met a big, slouching-looking fellow in a buffalo coat, who refused to let me pass him; so, of course, I took off my coat, and closed with him at once. I never wrestled with such a rum customer before. He did not use his legs at all, but seemed as if he wanted to hug me with his arms. At last, however, I tripped him up, and down he went in the snow. But, gentlemen, you take my advice—unless you are good wrestlers, as I pride myself on being—when you meet a big man in a fur coat who wants to try a fall with you, let him go by."

## Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

## VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONG.

Left.	Name.	From.
May		
5.	Alexander.	Penarth
31.	Newcastle.	Antwerp
June		
7.	Fyn.	Antwerp
July.		
8.	Glenrosa.	Antwerp
19.	Comus.	Glasgow
24.	Primrose.	Penarth
Aug.		
9.	Eliz. Rickmers.	Penarth
12.	Fapa.	Hambn
14.	Heperus.	Cardiff
16.	Minnie Carvill.	Antwerp
17.	Goldstream.	Antwerp
18.	Glandinorwig.	Antwerp
19.	Bannau.	Hambn
Sept.		
13.	Reels.	Penarth
13.	Carmita & Co.	Cuxhaven
17.	Livingstone.	Cuxhaven
20.	Lucia.	London
Oct.		
3.	Parnas.	Cardiff
9.	Ganymede (s.)	Liverpool
16.	Fern.	Fishing
17.	Chill.	Fishing
25.	Palatina.	London
26.	Bernhard Carl. (for Swatow)	Penarth
29.	Teucer (s.)	Liverpool

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAP. AT PORT.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal.  
Eloambia. Gleniffr.  
Flintshire. Breconshire.

Sailing Vessels.  
Coroa. Boyne.  
Crossfield. Boyne.  
Charwood.

At Liverpool.  
Menelaus (s.) Claverhouse (s.)  
At Hamburg.  
Hesperia (s.) Carl Ritter.  
Nautilus. Formosa.



## POSTAL RATES.

[Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world. Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

## Hongkong Rates of Postage.

(Revised April 4th, 1879.)

In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per two ounces.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or Books.

Commercial Papers, signify such papers as, though written by hand, do not bear the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied money, &c. Any of them in a Book Packet expose it to the higher charges stated below.

The sender of any Registered Article may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 4 cents.

The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is 4 lbs. Patterns for such offices are limited to 3 ounces, and must not exceed these dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 inches.

N.R. means No Registration.

## Countries of the Postal Union.

The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, all N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Obili, Brazil, Peru, The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana, Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with all Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries not in the Union.—The chief countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group.

## Postage to Union Countries.

General Rates, by any route:—  
Letters, 8 cents per 1 oz.  
Post Cards, 3 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 2 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 2 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

Exceptional rates, to the United Kingdom and Union Countries served through the United Kingdom via Brindisi only:—

Letters, 12 cents per 1 oz.  
Post Cards, 5 cents each.  
Registration, 8 cents.  
Newspapers, 4 cents each.  
Books and Patterns, 4 cents per 2 oz.  
Commercial Papers, 8 cents per 4 oz.

There is no charge on redirected correspondence within the Postal Union.

## Postage to Non-Union Countries.

Asiatic (S.E.), Bahamae, Guatemala (S.E.), Hayti (S.E.), New Granada (S.E.), Panama (S.E.), and Venezuela (S.E.):—

Letters, 12 30 34  
Registration, None 8 6  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

Bolivia, Costa Rica (S.E.), Ecuador (S.E.), Nicaragua (S.E.):—

Letters, 20 30 34  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 12 6 8  
Registration, 8 None None

Hawaiian Kingdom:—

Letters, 12 12 16  
Registration, None None None  
Newspapers, 4 4 6  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 8

W. Indies (except as above), Paraguay, Uruguay:—

Letters, — 30 34  
Newspapers, — 4 6  
Books & Patterns, — 6 8  
Registration, — — —

to British & Union:—

Letters, — 8 8  
Newspapers, — — —  
Books & Patterns, — — —  
Registration, — — —

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension.

Letters, by Contract Packet 24; by Private Ship 12, Registration, 8; Newspapers, 2; Books and Patterns, 4.

\* A small extra charge is made on delivery.

## LOCAL AND TOWN POSTAGE.

Letters, Registration, Newspapers, Books & Patterns, per 2 oz.

Within any Town or Settlement, or between Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, in either direction:—

Between any other two of the following places (through a British Office):—Hongkong, Macao, Port of China and Japan, Bangkok, Cochin China, Tonquin, and the Philippines, by Private Ship:—

Letters, 8 8 2  
Registration, 8 8 2  
Newspapers, 4 4 2  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 2

Between the above by Contract Mail:—

Letters, 8 8 2  
Registration, 8 8 2  
Newspapers, 4 4 2  
Books & Patterns, 6 6 2

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper.

The conditions are as follows:—

1st. The publication must consist wholly or in great part of political or other news, or of articles relating thereto, or of other current topics, with or without advertisements.

2nd. It must be published in numbers at intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets unattached.

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

4th. A supplement must consist wholly or in great part of matter like that of a newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched, or wholly or in part of engravings, prints, or lithographs illustrative of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

Every newspaper must be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed, the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

A newspaper or packet of newspapers which contains any enclosure except supplements is charged as a letter, unless the enclosure be such as might be sent at the book rate of postage, and the entire packet be sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feet in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

A book-packet may contain any number of separate books or other publications (including printed or lithographed letters), photographs (when not on glass or in cases containing glass or any like substance), drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity of paper, or any other substance in ordinary use for writing or printing upon; and the books or other publications, prints, maps, &c., may be either printed, written, engraved, lithographed, or plain, or any mixture of these. Further, all legitimate binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, whether such binding, &c., be loose or attached; as also rollers in the case of prints or maps, markers (whether of paper or otherwise) in the case of books, pens or pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., and, in short, whatever is necessary for the safe transmission of such articles, or usually appertaining thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, — i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical terms to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed, — may also be sent by book post.

Put a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of a letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection. If this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either without a cover (in which case it must not be fastened, whether by means of gum, water, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely open at both ends, so as to admit of the contents being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorized to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Government offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

## PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsic value.

Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an order (however small the quantity may be), or any articles sent by one private individual to another, which are not actual patterns or samples, are not admissible.

Patterns or samples, when practicable, must be sent in covers open at the ends, and in such a manner as to be easy of examination. Samples of seeds, drugs, and such like articles, which cannot be sent in covers of this kind, — but such articles only, — may be posted enclosed in boxes, or bags of linen or other material, fastened in such a manner that they may be readily opened, or, in the case of seeds &c., in bags entirely closed, provided such closed bags are transparent, so as to enable the Officers of the Post Office readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

There must be no writing or printing upon or in any packet except the address of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or number, and the price of the articles.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing anything of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz: Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches

of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, acids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel engraving plates, and confectionery of all kinds.

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal, or ore, provided that they be packed and guarded in so secure a manner as to afford complete protection to the contents of the mail bags and to the Officers of the Post Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples. Indigo cannot be sent in any place.

To provide the greatest possible facilities for posting Correspondence for Europe, &c., up to the latest moment before the departure of the French Packets, arrangements have been made for receiving at the Post Office late letters — except those to and through Australia — from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a late fee of 18 cents extra postage.

A similar supplementary Mail is made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee is also 18 cents.

## Miscellaneous Notices.

## Local Delivery.

1. All correspondence posted before 5 P.M. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day, and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract Mails.

2. Invitations, &c., can generally be delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. (See Postal Guide, par. 103.)

3. Boxholders who desire to send Circulars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards, &c., all of the same weight, to addresses in Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China and Japan, may deliver them to the Post Office unstamped, the postage being then charged to the sender's account. Each batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Boxholders may also send Patterns to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packets.

## Local Parcel Post.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the British Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macao, Fakhoh, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. They must not exceed the following dimensions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5 lbs. The postage will be 20 cents per lb., which will include Registration. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LETTERS, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted: Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as handboxes, &c.); Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to become offensive or injurious in transit.

3. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail Packet. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but the system of Registration will secure the parcels against any but a very remote probability of loss.

4. The public are cautioned not to confound these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

## Mails exchanged with Manila and Saigon.

The Philippine Islands being now admitted into the General Postal Union, it follows that all paid correspondence received from Manila in the mails will be delivered free by this Office, and that all paid correspondence sent to Manila in the mails should be delivered free there.

Article IX of the Postal Treaty of Bern provides that "Neither the senders nor the addressees of letters and other postal packets shall be called upon to pay, either in the Country of Origin, or in that of Destination, any tax or duty other than the recognised rates levied (in the case of paid correspondence) by the despatching Office." It is hoped that any extra charge, or apparently extra charge, will at once be brought to the notice of the proper authorities, in either Colony.

The above does not apply in any to loose letters sent outside the mails. These will always be charged on arrival in Hongkong and probably the Manila Office will adopt the same course.

Complaints are sometimes received of extra charges on correspondence exchanged between this Colony and Saigon, but it is believed it would be found in all cases that the letters, &c., had been sent loose.

Any Foreign stamps on loose correspondence are obliterated in this Office.

## Indian Correspondence.

Unpaid Letters are not received for the Indian Mail Packets.

The Pre-payment of correspondence for the Straits, India, Ceylon, and Aden is compulsory by whatever opportunity it is forwarded.

## Registration to Bangkok.

Her Britannic Majesty's Consul General for Siam has been good enough to make arrangements by means of which correspondence can be Registered to Bangkok, at the usual charge of 8 cents.

## Soldiers' and Sailors' Letters.

Privates in H. M. Army or Navy, Non-commissioned Officers, Army Schoolmasters (not superintending or First Class) or Schoolmistresses may send half-ounce letters to the United Kingdom via Southampton.

\* But not Warrant Officers, viz., Assistant Engineer, Gunner, Boatswain, or Carpenter.

by British Packet, for one penny; or via Brindisi by British Packet for three-pence. Hongkong stamps will prepay this class of correspondence exactly the same as Imperial Stamps.

Soldiers' and Sailors' letters are, however, charged as ordinary letters if they do not conform to the following regulations:—

1. Not to exceed half an ounce. No double letters are allowed.  
2. If from a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full on the letter, and the commanding Officer must sign his name, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.  
3. If to a Soldier or Sailor, his class or description must be stated in full, with name of Regiment, or Ship, &c., in full.

## Mails for the United Kingdom, &amp;c. by French Packet.

Under instructions from the London Post Office, the Mails for the United Kingdom which have hitherto been forwarded via Marseilles, will henceforth be forwarded via Naples, it is understood that a gain of twelve hours results from the adoption of this route.

As it would be extremely inconvenient to divide the mail, and no practical advantage would result from doing so, all correspondence intended for the United Kingdom by French Packet will be sent via Marseilles, even though marked via Marseilles.

An impression appears to prevail that correspondence for the Mediterranean stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, the Levant, Turkey, &c., can be forwarded only by British Packet. It can be forwarded also by French Packet, and if so forwarded generally arrives a week earlier than if it had been detained for the British Mail.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-delivery, or mis-direction of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registered), nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all postal packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag; and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is official information of a private character allowed to be made public. A Postmaster may, however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any letter or other packet to the writer or sender, or to any one else, or to delay forwarding it to its destination according to the address, even though a request to such effect be written thereon.

Postmasters are not bound to give change, nor are they authorised to demand change; and when money is paid at a Post Office, whether as change or otherwise, no question as to its right amount, goodness, or weight can be entertained after it has been removed from the counter.

Postmasters are not bound to weigh any letters or other packets for the public, but they may do so if their duty be not thereby impeded.

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies, and other countries with hot climates, with wax (except such as is specially prepared), is attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. The public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum, and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets; though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created; and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coin, and all inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

Most countries to which Hongkong forwards Correspondence having joined the General Postal Union or being probably about to do so, it is necessary that the following rules be strictly observed.

1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, as a general rule, is liable to Customs duties.  
2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of durable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.  
3. The limits of weight allowed are as follows:—  
Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

Books and Papers—to British Office, 5 lbs.; to the Continent, &c., 4 lbs.  
Patterns—to British Office, 5 lbs. If without intrinsic value; to the Continent, &c., 3 lbs.

PARCELS.—The public is reminded that there is no such thing as Parcel Post to Europe, &c. Much trouble and disappointment is caused by persistent attempts to send small valuable trifles through the Post. Fans, Curios, Articles of Dress, Fancy Work, and similar presents are continually being refused, the senders having often spent more in Postage than would have paid the freight by a steamer. No refund can be made on such parcels of the value of Stamps obliterated before the nature of the contents was discovered.

PATTERNS.—Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is a bona fide sample of goods which the sender has for sale, or of goods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with showing what the goods are, and must have no intrinsic value.

To provide means of remitting small sums of money to or from this Colony and between the Ports of China and Japan, the Postmasters and Agents of this Office will in future be allowed (but not required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents.

Between Hongkong and Shanghai, or Hongkong and Yokohama, however, in either direction, Money-Orders must be used.

The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two, as no separate Stamps will be purchased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Postmaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or suspicious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps purchased.

## Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter.

The following Regulations as to the Indemnity to be paid in certain cases on the loss of Registered correspondence have been made by His Excellency the Governor under Ordinance 10 of 1876, Section XII.

The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but henceforth it will be prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost while passing through the Post, to the extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:—

1. That the sender duly observed all the conditions of Registration require.  
2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.  
3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.  
4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the dishonesty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.  
5. No compensation can be paid for mere damage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

## Money Order Regulations.

1.—Money Orders on the United Kingdom and the Straits Settlements are issued at Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. Shanghai and Yokohama also issue on Hongkong and vice versa.

2.—Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps.

3.—Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order is filled up and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations of exchange. The Postmaster issues the order, sends it on in the envelope, and returns the change, if any, by first opportunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it were to be registered, as it always should be. Care should be taken to send these applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the departure of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or include any fraction of a penny. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the day and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived.

The commission is as follows:—

Orders on the United Kingdom.  
Up to £2.....18 cents.  
" £5.....38 "  
" £7.....54 "  
" £10.....72 "

Local Money Orders (including Straits Settlements).  
Up to \$25.....15 cents.  
" 50.....30 "

5.—Lists of Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.  
6.—Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian name) but the name of the Payee need not be given if the order be crossed (as cheques are crossed). It can then be paid only through a Bank, and may afterwards be specially crossed to any Bank.  
7.—No order can be paid till the Payee have signed it in the proper place. An order can be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission. In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.  
8.—If the order be not presented within six months an additional commission will be charged; if not within twelve months, the money will be forfeited. When the order is once paid no further claim can be entertained.  
9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

\* Made out on a printed form which is supplied gratis.

+ Local Orders on Shanghai are drawn at 2 per cent. premium in all cases. A fixed dollar rate for drawing on the United Kingdom is in force at Shanghai.

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## Unclaimed Correspondence.

December 12, 1879.

Let. Pap. Let. Pap.

Allen, E. L. B.	1	Marshall, Mrs.	1
Andrade, Jolo	1	Robert	1
Atack, Myran	1	regd. McDer, Mrs.	1
Ayoon	1	regd. McFarlane,	1
Azavedo, Jolo	1	Richard	1
R. do	1	McFarlane, Wm.	1
Baring, A.	1	Moreno, Capt.	2
Barker, G.	1	Moreno, B.	4
Beaufre, Arthur	1	card C. C.	1
Benkmann, Carl	1	card Morganth, G. A.	2
Bourbon, Chas.	1	card Murphy, F.	1
Bruthwaite, Capt.	1	Neld, Mathew	1
Brusberg, Oluf C.	1	Ng Ah On	1
Brown, J.	1	Nicholson	1
Brown, Capt.	1	Alex. (seaman)	1
A. B.			



## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *k*, and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.  
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.  
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.  
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

Section.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.  
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.  
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.  
8. From Pier to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers</b>								
Anchises	5	Jackson	Brit. str.	1304	Dec. 13	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	15th inst.
Arratoon Apoor	5	Mactavish	Brit. str.	1892	Dec. 5	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	16th, 3 p.m.
Bombay	4	Klein	Brit. str.	749	Dec. 10	Kwok Acheong		
Crusader	4	Rowin	Brit. str.	647	Dec. 10	Geo. R. Stevens & Co.	Australian Ports	24th inst.
Fame	5	Stopani	Brit. str.	117	Dec. 11	H. K. & W'poo Dock Co.	Tug Plying	
Feronia	5	Schultz	Ger. str.	1115	Dec. 11	Siemssen & Co.		
Gordon Castle	7	Waring	Brit. str.	1300	Dec. 12	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Shanghai	15th inst.
Hae-shin	4	Gibson	Brit. str.	764	Dec. 10	W. M. S. N. Co.	Hoihow & Haiphong	at daylight
Kiangchow	5	Love	Brit. str.	159	Dec. 10	Kwok Acheong	Coast Ports	16th, daylight
Kwongtung	5	Abbott	Brit. str.	674	Dec. 12	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Mails	16th, 3 p.m.
Malacca	5	Woodgate	Brit. str.	1709	Dec. 5	P. & O. S. N. Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	16th, 3 p.m.
Moray	5	Butcher	Brit. str.	1427	Dec. 31	Kwok Acheong	Coast Ports	16th, 3 p.m.
Norna	5	Love	Brit. str.	606	May 31	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Coast Ports	16th, 3 p.m.
Sea Gull	3	Haydon	Amer. str.	48	Mar. 28	China Traders' Insurance Co.	Yokohama	27th inst.
Somersat	3	Darke	Brit. str.	1000	Dec. 12	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Australian Ports	16th, 3 p.m.
Tibre	5	Reynier	Fch. str.	1004	Dec. 12	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	16th, 3 p.m.
Tung Ting	2	Degen	Chl. str.	314	Dec. 13	W. M. S. N. Co.	Swatow	16th, 3 p.m.
Yotung	2	McDougall	Brit. str.	286	Dec. 13	Kwok Acheong	Swatow	16th, 3 p.m.
<b>Sailing Vessels</b>								
Alice Reed	8	Killoran	Amer. bge.	873	Dec. 5	Malchers & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Amey Turner	2	Newell	Amer. bge.	991	Dec. 8	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
August	4	Ria	Ger. bge.	296	Nov. 11	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Aurora	4	Thompson	Dan. bge.	570	Dec. 8	Wiel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Belted Will	5	Farrall	Brit. bge.	736	Nov. 28	ibb, Livingston & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Bonita	4	Stehr	Ger. 3m. str.	341	Oct. 29	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Bonito	4	Wisenberg	Ger. bge.	524	Dec. 12	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Broma	3	Timpe	Ger. bge.	396	Nov. 29	Wiel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Ceres	2	McWilliam	Brit. bge.	454	Dec. 8	Captain	Hamburg	For Sale
Chocola	4	Kennett	Brit. bge.	284	July 21	Adamson, Bell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Claro Babuyan	4	Pollon	Brit. bge.	358	Nov. 29	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Ebenezer	4	Milne	Brit. bktine.	317	Dec. 12	Malchers & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Echo	4	Tozer	Brit. bge.	369	Nov. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Elizabeth Childs	3	Lindbergh	Brit. bge.	391	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Emerald Isle	4	Staples	Amer. sh.	1696	Oct. 20	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Emil Julius	2	Jurgensen	Ger. bge.	601	Dec. 11	Malchers & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Empire	7	Leckie	Amer. sh.	1131	Dec. 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Ernest	4	Herve	Fch. bge.	390	Oct. 13	Landstein & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Faugh Balaugh	3	Rute	Brit. bge.	240	Nov. 13	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Flansborg	4	Jacobson	Dan. bge.	365	Nov. 9	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Friedrich	3	Petersen	Ger. 3m. str.	294	Nov. 28	Wiel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
F. Perthes	5	Walter	Ger. bge.	446	Nov. 29	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Gallah	2	Dantzau	Siam. bge.	542	Nov. 25	W. Tye Hong	Hamburg	For Sale
Gustav	8	Birch	Ger. bge.	354	Dec. 3	Order	Hamburg	For Sale
Harmonie	5	Bohphorst	Ger. sch.	241	Nov. 26	Edvard Schellhaas & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Haydn Brown	7	Flavener	Amer. bge.	865	Dec. 11	Malchers & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Hazel Holme	3	Millan	Brit. bge.	405	Oct. 20	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Hieronymus	2	Inland	Ger. bge.	425	Nov. 24	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Highlander	4	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1352	June 19	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Hiram Emery	7	Wyman	Amer. bge.	799	Nov. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Hongkong	4	Om	Ger. 3m. str.	219	Dec. 13	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Iphigenia	2	Green	Ger. bge.	464	Nov. 11	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Jessie McDonald	2	Stott	Brit. bktine.	275	Dec. 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Joachim Christian	7	Ricklefs	Ger. bge.	457	Nov. 21	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
John Nicholson	7	Campbell	Brit. sh.	685	Dec. 9	Messageries Maritimes	Hamburg	For Sale
Lurel	3	Johnson	Brit. bge.	638	Dec. 5	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Middlesea	7	Ambrose	Brit. bge.	1191	Dec. 12	Borneo Co., Limited	Hamburg	For Sale
Moses B. Tower	8	Hall	Amer. bktine.	637	Nov. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Oberon	2	Rehndt	Ger. bge.	379	Dec. 12	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Palma	4	Binge	Ger. bge.	299	Nov. 12	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Pampero	8	McKenzie	Brit. bge.	588	Nov. 17	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Pher Brahe	8	Joaksson	Russ. bge.	585	Nov. 30	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Primus	7	Bergman	Russ. sh.	1166	Nov. 28	Order	Hamburg	For Sale
Queen of India	4	Jary	Brit. bge.	390	Oct. 31	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Roderick Hay	5	Nicolson	Brit. bge.	290	Dec. 11	Turner & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Saml. D. Carleton	7	Freeman	Amer. bge.	884	Nov. 26	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Sophie	4	Bang	Ger. bge.	209	Dec. 2	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Southern Cross	7	Gibbs	Amer. sh.	1129	Oct. 16	Captain	Hamburg	For Sale
Spartan	8	Vincent	Amer. sch.	81	Aug. 27	W. H. Ray	Hamburg	For Sale
Sumatra	3	Clough	Amer. sh.	1090	Sept. 8	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Thoon Kramom	2	Vorrath	Siam. bge.	460	Nov. 26	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Three Brothers	2	Khalcke	Brit. bge.	367	Nov. 14	E. Tye Hong	Hamburg	For Sale
Undine	8	Kruse	Ger. bge.	968	Nov. 30	Malchers & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Vesta	3	Ruige	Dutch bge.	417	Nov. 16	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Winlow	4	Barker	Brit. bge.	456	Nov. 28	Captain	Hamburg	For Sale
Yorktown	2	Murphy	Amer. sh.	1956	Nov. 27	Order	Hamburg	For Sale
<b>WHAMPOA</b>								
Marco Polo	7	Breckwoldt	Ger. bge.	358	Dec. 11	Carlowitz & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Malvina	6	Kluge	Ger. bge.	480	Nov. 19	Vogel & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
Polho	7	Seekamp	Ger. bge.	433	Dec. 5	Siemssen & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
R. M. Hayward	7	Duane	Amer. bktine.	605	Dec. 4	Russell & Co.	Hamburg	For Sale
<b>CANTON</b>								
Hwai Yuen	7	Wilson	Chl. str.	984	Dec. 11	W. M. S. N. Co.	Shanghai	For Sale
Yangtze	7	Schultze	Brit. str.	782	Dec. 11	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	For Sale

## Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Armide	7	French	Flag-ship (iron-clad)	4000	12	450	Dec. 9	de la Barriere
Mesane	6	British	military hospital	2691	4	120	Nov. 8	C. H. Palmer
Peng-chou-hai	7	Chinese	revenue cruiser	600	4	60	Nov. 28	Lt.-Com. M. L. Bridges
Sheldrake	7	British	gunboat	455	4	60	June 23	J. H. Wade
Sun-ke	7	Chinese	gunboat	180	5	60	Aug. 5	Francisco Alarazo
Vencedora	5	Spanish	man-of-war	3987	20	250	Oct. 22	William M. Annesley
Victor Emanuel	5	British	Commodore's flag-ship	835	2	250	Oct. 22	William M. Annesley
Vigilant	6	British	despatch vessel	835	2	250	Oct. 22	William M. Annesley

## HONGKONG, MACAO AND CANTON RIVER STEAMERS.

Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.
Lohang	700	Ogston	Butterfield and Swire
Kin Shan	457	Cary	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.
Kiu Kiang	617	Hayland	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.
Powan	1690	Benning, A.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.
Sir J. Jejeebhoy	184	.....	Kwok Acheong
Spark	140	.....	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.
Tung Ting	314	Degen	C. M. S. N. Co.
White Cloud	280	Lefavour	H., C. & M. S. boat Co.
Yotai	180	Browne	Kwok Acheong

## CHINESE GUN-VESSELS IN CANTON WATERS, &amp;c.

Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
An-lan	221	7	70	J. Godall
Chen-jui	201	3	20	A. Walker
Chen-to	221	7	70	Stewart
Ching-on	120	2	40	Chinese Admiral
Ching-po	180	0	60	Chinese Admiral
Chun-tung	150	2	40	Chun Ti Hu
Li-sha	80	4	20	Reed
Peng-chou-hai	600	4	120	C. H. Palmer
Shen-chi	120	4	40	Li Ping Tye
Sui-tung	180	5	60	J. H. Wade
Tsing-tung	180	4	60	J. B. Murray
Ting-po	100	3	40	Bessard

## FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Dec. 6, 1879.

Merchant Sailing Vessels.	Merchant Steamers.
Hermann	German schooner
Johanna Kremer	German schooner
Lapwing	H. M. gunboat
Richmond	U. S. corvette

## SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.

Dec. 5, 1879.

Merchant Sailing Vessels.	Merchant Steamers.
Amazon	French
Blengloe	British
Chin-tung	Chinese
Consolation	British
Europe	British
Flora Castle	For New York
H. O. Orsted	Danish
Harpyon	Chinese
Harpyon	Chinese

\* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

\* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.

## HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

Corrected to Saturday, December 13th, 1879.

At 1080 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.	Chinese Names.	Price.
Bacon, English, . lb.	來路烟猪肉	350 300
" Ame. Sugar cured, . "	花旗烟猪肉	225 200
" Foochow, . "	福州烟猪肉	200 170
Beef, airloin and prime cut, cy.	尾龍扒	170 160
Beef Corned, . catty	鹹牛肉	140 130
" Roast, . "	燒牛肉	150 140
" Soup, . "	湯肉	90 80
" Steak, . "	牛肉	150 140
Bullocks' Brains, . per set	牛腦	50 40
" Tongue, fresh, each	牛脚	300 270
" " corned, . "	鹹牛脚	300 270
" Head, . "	牛頭	750 700
" Heart, . "	牛心	130 120
" Hump, Salt, . catty	牛肩	130 120
" Feet, . each	牛脚	50 45
" Kidneys, . "	牛腰	60 50
" Tail, . "	牛尾	100 90
" Liver, . catty	牛肝	80 70
" Tripe (undressed), catty	牛肚	55 45
Calves' Head and Feet, set	牛仔頭脚	600 500
Hams, American, . lb.	花旗火腿	300 270
" Chinese, . "	金華火腿	200 180
" English, . "	來路火腿	320 300
Mutton Chop, . "	羊腩	180 160
" Leg, . "	羊腿	180 160
" Shoulder, . "	羊手	140 120
Pigs' Chittings, . catty	猪臟	70 60
" Feet, . "	猪脚	100 90
" Fry, . "	猪雜	110 100
" Head, . "	猪頭	90 80
" Heart, . each	猪心	60 50
" Kidney, . "	猪腰	100 90
" Liver, . lb.	猪肝	120 110
Pork, Chop, . catty	猪排	160 150
" Corned, . "	鹹猪肉	150 140
" Leg, . "	猪腿	160 150
" Fat or Lard, . "	猪油	110 100
Sheeps' Head and Feet, set	羊頭脚	450 400
" Heart, . each	羊心	50 40
" Kidneys, . "	羊腰	70 60
" Liver, . lb.	羊肝	140 130
Sucking Pigs, . each	猪仔	\$2.1.25
Suet, Beef, . lb.	生牛油	120 110
" Mutton, . "	生牛油	110 100
Sweet Bread, . catty	生牛油	130 120
Veal, . "	牛仔肉	140 130
<b>Poultry.</b>		
Capons, . catty	雞	200 180
Deer, Shanghai, . each	黃麋	\$2.50 \$2
Doves, . each	斑鳩	100 90
Ducks, . catty	鴨	110 100
Eggs, Hen, . doz.	雞蛋	100 90
Fowls, . catty	雞	160 150
Geese, . "	鵝	110 100
Partridges, . each	鷄	800 750
Pheasants, Shanghai, . pair	上海山雞	800 750
Pigeons, . each	白鴿	140 130
Quail, . "	鴿	80 70
Rabbits, live, Canton, . "	省城家兔	600 500
Rabbits, Shanghai, . "	兔仔	500 400
Snipe, . each	沙追	110 100
Toad, . "	水鴨仔	170 160
Turkeys, Cock, . catty	火雞公	400 350
" Hen, . "	火雞母	300 250
Wild Duck, . pair	水鴨	700 600
" Goose, . each	雁	700 600
Woodcock, Shanghai, . each	上海活角	500 —
<b>Fish.</b>		
Bombay Ducks, . per hundred	肚魚乾	250 200